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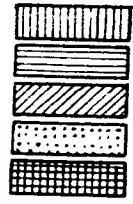
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RĀJPUTĀNA

LINGUISTIC MAP

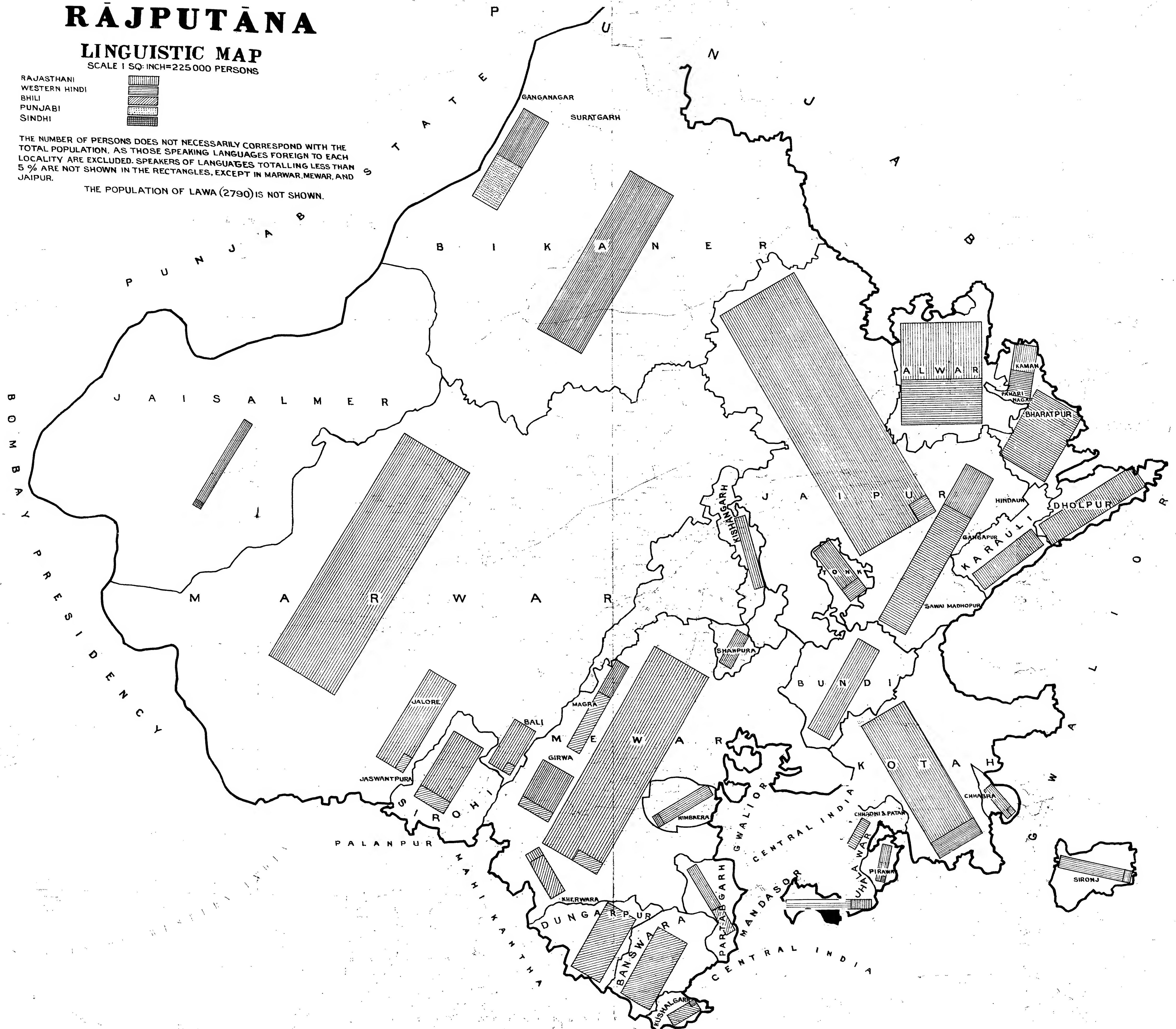
SCALE 1 SQ. INCH=225 000 PERSONS

RAJASTHANI
WESTERN HINDI
BHILI
PUNJABI
SINDHI



THE NUMBER OF PERSONS DOES NOT NECESSARILY CORRESPOND WITH THE TOTAL POPULATION. AS THOSE SPEAKING LANGUAGES FOREIGN TO EACH LOCALITY ARE EXCLUDED. SPEAKERS OF LANGUAGES TOTALLING LESS THAN 5 % ARE NOT SHOWN IN THE RECTANGLES, EXCEPT IN MARWAR, MEWAR, AND JAIPUR.

THE POPULATION OF LAWA (2790) IS NOT SHOWN.



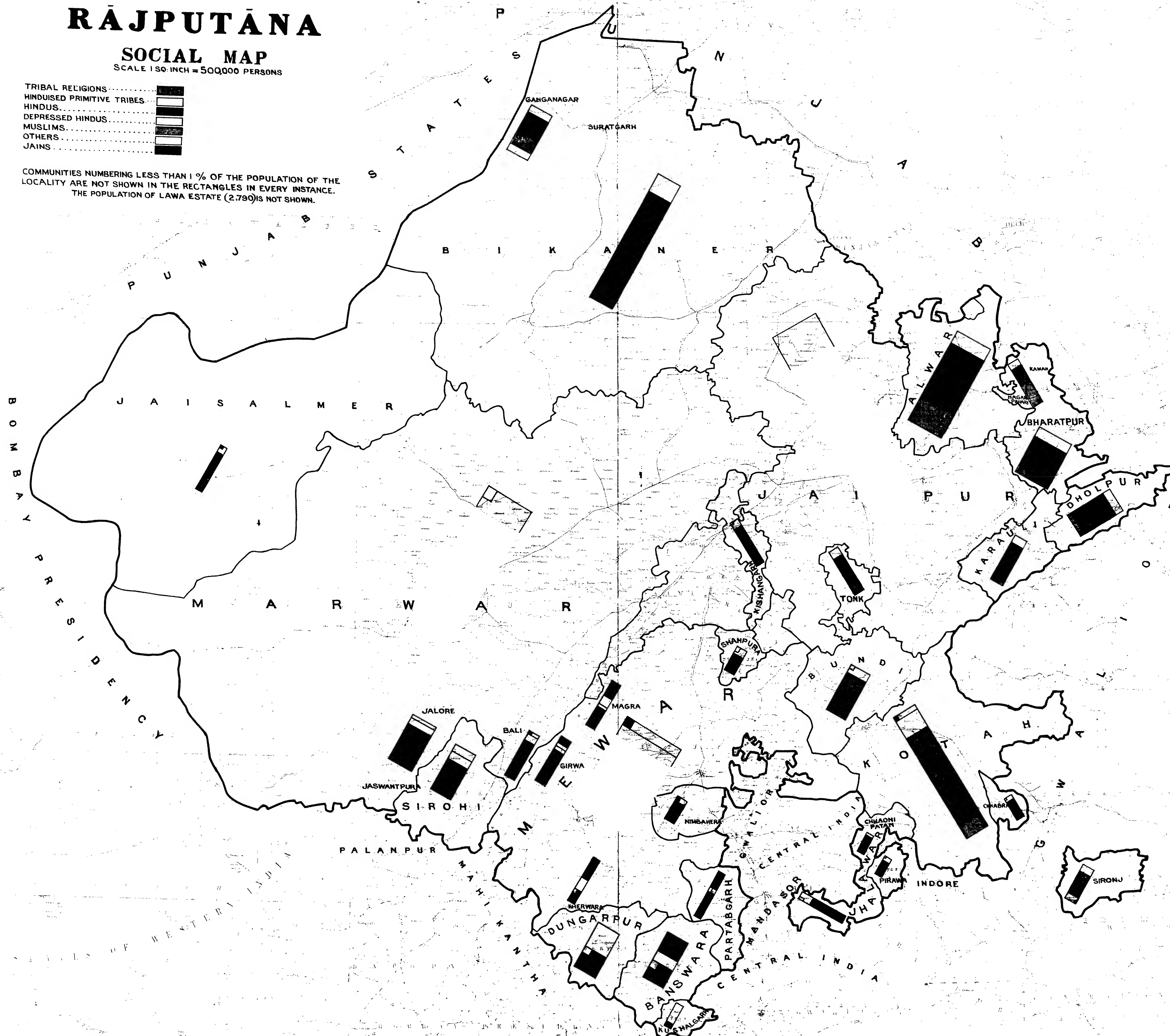
RĀJPUTĀNA

SOCIAL MAP

SCALE 1 SQ. INCH = 500,000 PERSONS

TRIBAL RELIGIONS.....
 HINDUISED PRIMITIVE TRIBES.....
 HINDUS.....
 DEPRESSED HINDUS.....
 MUSLIMS.....
 OTHERS.....
 JAINS.....

COMMUNITIES NUMBERING LESS THAN 1% OF THE POPULATION OF THE LOCALITY ARE NOT SHOWN IN THE RECTANGLES IN EVERY INSTANCE.
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CENSUS OF INDIA, 1931.

VOLUME XXVII

RAJPUTANA AGENCY

REPORT AND TABLES.

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CENSUS OF INDIA, 1931.

VOLUME XXVII

20197

RAJPUTANA AGENCY

REPORT AND TABLES



BY

Lieut. Colonel B. L. COLE

of the Indian Army.

312.754
C.I. (31)

1932

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ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

Introduction.

Page v In the penultimate line of paragraph 3, *for* 'final' *read* 'preliminary'.

Report.

Page 2. In the 13th. line from the bottom, *for* 'Countries' *read* 'Counties'.

Page 3. In column 3 of the marginal statement *for* '+20.6' and '-20.5' *read* '+20.3' and '-19.0' respectively.

Page 18. In column 2 of the heading *for* '1930' *read* '1931'.

Page 18. In column 8 *against* 'Partabgarh' *for* '8.4' *read* '18.4'.

Page 20. In the 5th. line from the bottom, *for* 'ot' *read* 'to'.

Page 28. In column 4 *against* 'Tonk', *for* '966' *read* '967'.

Page 28. In column 1 *for* 'Kushalgarh (Chiefship)' *read* 'Kushalgarh'.

Page 34. In column 9 of Subsidiary Table 1 (a) *against* 'Jaisalmer', *for* '237,882' *read* '37,882'.

Page 35. In column 4 of Subsidiary Table 2 (a) *against* 'Jaisalmer' *for* '33,903' *read* '33,913'.

In column 13 of Subsidiary Table 2 (a) *against* 'Dholpur' and 'Dungarpur' *for* '72,62' and '3,041' *read* '7,261' and '3,042' respectively.

Page 43. In the diagram *against* 'Tonk' *for* '512' and '488' *read* '518' and '482' respectively.

Page 56. In column 5 of the first marginal statement in paragraph 5 *against* 'age-group 0-5', *for* '19' *read* '18'.

In the last but one line of paragraph 5 *for* 'particulary' *read* 'particularly'.

Page 57. In the last line in column 2 of the second statement, *for* '137' *read* '37'.

Page 69. In the 9th. line from the bottom, *for* 'latter' *read* 'later'.

Page 89. In column 3 *against* 'Group No. 172' *for* '1,29' *read* '1,296'.

Page 101. In column 13 of Subsidiary Table 1, *against* 'Sikh', *for* '...' *read* '1'.

In column 1 of Subsidiary Table 2, *for* 'hahpura' *read* 'Shahpura'.

Page 107. In column 2 of the marginal Table *against* 'Merwari', *for* '10,016' *read* '10,046'.

Page 109. In the 14th. line from the top, *for* 'these' *read* 'those'.

Page 116. In column 10 *against* 'Jain', *for* '-1' *read* '-15.8'.

Page 120. In the heading *for* 'Appendix A' *read* 'Appendix'.

Page 134. In the 4th. line of paragraph 2 *for* 'outnumberd' *read* 'outnumbered'.

Tables.

Page 1. Delete the reference to British Administration so far as it concerns Kherwara, Kotra, Erinpura and Deoli Agency.

Page 4. In column 4 *against* 'Bharatpur' *for* '538, 785' *read* '558, 785'.

In column 7 *against* 'Partabgarh,' *for* '79, 29' *read* '79, 298'.

Page 50. In column 9 *against* 'age-period 5-10' *under* 'Kotah-Hindu,' *for* '1,402' *read* '1,042'.

Page 63. In column 15 *against* 'Rajput Females' in 'Jaipur' and *against* 'Rebari Males' in 'Sirohi,' *for* '2,919' and '321' *read* '2,199' and '312' respectively.

In column 24 *against* 'Mina Females' in 'Alwar,' *for* '1,314' *read* '1,134'.

In column 25 *against* 'Bhil Females' in 'Dungarpur' and 'Khathi Females' in 'Mewar,' *for* '3,218' and '0,431' *read* '3,128' and '1,431' respectively.

Page 67. In column 6 *against* 'Tonk,' *for* '70' *read* '71'.

Page 129. In column 11 *against* 'age-period 5-10' *under* 'Dholpur Muslim,' *for* '.' *read* '1'.

Page 167. In the last column *under* 'Marwar' *against* 'Bambhi', *for* '76,006' *read* '76,066'.

Page 168. In column 3 *under* 'Mewar' *against* 'Rajput,' *for* '17,829' *read* '57,829'.

In column 3 *under* 'Tonk' *against* 'Others' *for* '31,780' *read* '31,781'.

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INTRODUCTION.

1. This Report deals with the sixth Census which was taken in the several States, etc., of the Rajputana Agency on the night of the 26th. February, 1931. The figures in the margin show the population as recorded at each Census since the first one in 1881. The Census of 1901 was the first at which any degree of accuracy was attained, since at the two preceding ones the Bhil population was estimated and

1881	...	10,102,105
1891	...	12,153,631
1901	...	9,842,482
1911	...	10,518,345
1921	...	9,831,755
1931	...	11,225,712

not enumerated.

2. Since the last Census in 1921 the only change has been that the population of the two isolated *parganas* of Nandwai and Gangapur—situated within the boundaries of Mewar—has been included in those of Indore and Gwalior to which States they respectively belong, and not in that of this Agency. For a proper understanding of what is involved by a Census, it is necessary to describe briefly the various stages that finally lead up to a publication of the figures. The willing cooperation of the Darbars having been obtained by the Political authorities, the first step was the preparation of a General Village Register for each Tehsil or other administrative unit. In this Register is shown the names of villages and dependent hamlets and the number of houses in each. From this and with the aid of Maps, Census units are formed. The smallest unit is a Block consisting of from 30 to 50 houses in charge of an Enumerator. A Circle is a compact group containing 10 to 15 Blocks under a Supervisor, and finally a Charge which is usually the Tehsil or other administrative unit, is under a Charge Superintendent, generally the Tehsildar himself. In each State a Census Superintendent was appointed who corresponded with me direct on all matters pertaining to the Census Operations. There were thus in the whole Agency 408 Charges, 6,064 Circles and 76,351 Blocks. After these divisions had been clearly demarcated and entered in the Charge Registers, the next step was to number the houses and write up the House Lists. With a preliminary issue of Schedules, for training purposes, the instruction of the staff was undertaken, followed by a final distribution of all necessary forms.

3. With the exception of 625 Bhil villages in Mewar, the Census was taken in the usual manner by a house to house visitation. In the villages referred to which contained a population of 98,539 persons, the Census was non-synchronous in so far that it was taken by summoning the headmen and obtaining from them the requisite information concerning the population of each village. A preliminary enumeration started early in January when particulars of the bulk of the resident population were entered on the Schedules and subjected to the scrutiny of Supervisors and Charge Superintendents. The final count was taken between sunset and midnight on the 26th. February in all except the more inaccessible areas where it was taken during the afternoon. At this count the record of the final enumeration was checked, new entries being made as required.

4. Special arrangements were made for the enumeration of passengers at Railway Stations and in trains. The latter were stopped at convenient wayside stations early on the morning of the 27th. February for this purpose. Each Railway Station constituted a Census Circle in the adjacent Charge of the State concerned.

5. As soon as possible after the count had been taken, Enumerators were required to enter their totals and take them to their Supervisors, who in their turn communicated the figures to their Charge Superintendents. The totals for each Charge were communicated with all despatch to the State Superintendent and the State totals were then telegraphed to me and to the Census Commissioner. The first figures to be received were from Banswara at 05.45 on the 27th. February and the last from Jaisalmer at 0.55 on the 3rd. March. The provisional totals for the whole Agency were thus known 90 hours and 55 minutes after the last train enumeration and only varied by 1,501 persons or .01 per cent. from the final totals as subsequently compiled in the Abstraction Offices.

6. The post enumeration stages of a Census fall into 3 heads (1) Copying details from the schedules on to a slip for each individual. These slips were of different colours for the various Religions and had easily recognised symbols to denote sex and civil condition; (2) Tabulation, or successive sortings of these slips in order to obtain materials for the various Imperial Tables; (3) Compilation or the posting and addition of the results of the several sortings. An innovation was tried at this Census whereby the whole of the post enumeration work was done in each State and not at certain fixed Centres as heretofore. Three touring Inspectors, or rather Advisers, were appointed by Government to co-ordinate the work of abstraction and the system was a complete success proving satisfactory both to Government and the Darbars. The last Table necessary for incorporation in this Volume was received on 14th. August, 1931. The maximum staff necessary for the Central Office at its busiest time when State Tables were checked and co-ordinated for the preparation of Agency Tables, was 1 Deputy Superintendent, 1 Head Clerk and 7 Assistant Clerks. This staff also dealt with matters of general office routine and the preparation of the Report and Tables for Ajmer-Merwara which for the first time since the Census of 1901 were published in a separate Volume. The first Table was ready for the Press on the 25th. May, 1931, and the last on 15th. December, 1931, though several months elapsed before they emerged in their final form. The writing of this Report commenced in September, 1931, and continued side by side with that of Ajmer-Merwara till June, 1932. By that time the Press had dropped behind and the proofs of several Chapters and Tables were outstanding.

7. The cost of the Census to the States from the commencement of operations to the completion of the final Table works out on the average to Rs. 25-2-10 per 1,000 of population, as against Rs 26-11-3 in 1921 in spite of higher wages now prevailing. The total cost to Government, States and British Indian Municipalities for the Census in Ajmer-Merwara and the Agency was approximately Rs. 35-1-0 per 1,000 of population. At previous Censuses this was Rs. 36-6-11 in 1921 and Rs. 29-2-8 in 1911.

8. It would be almost impossible to specify by name all those who have so materially assisted in bringing this Census to a successful and expeditious close. My warmest thanks are due to the undermentioned gentlemen who were in charge of the operations in each State, etc :—

Mount Abu...	Captain D. R. Smith, I. A., District Magistrate.	Karauli	Lala Kistur Chand.
Alwar ...	{ Rai Sahib Shyam Singh. Rai Bahadur Pandit Nand Lal Tikku.	Kishangarh ...	Mehta Amar Singh.
Banswara ...	Babu Nand Lal Banerjee.	Kotah	...Babu Man Mohan Gupta.
Bharatpur ...	Babu Hari Dutt.	Kushalgarh ...	Mr. Amar Singh.
Bikaner ...	Rai Bahadur Mr. D. M. Nanawati.	Lawa	...Lala Chuttan Lal Saksena.
Bundi ...	{ Munshi Jagat Narain Lal. Munshi Prabhu Dayal.	Marwar	...Pandit Bishambar Nath Kaul. Mr. Ajodhya Prasad
Dholpur ...	{ Pandit M. C. Sharma. Rai Sahib Munshi Din Dayal.	Mewar	... { Phatkiwala. Dashora.
Dungarpur ...	Pandit Niranjan Das Dutt.	Partabgarh ...	Munshi Fateh Lal Khasgiwala.
Jaipur	...Munshi Ram Pratap Khuteta.	Shahpura	...Shah Amar Singh.
Jaisalmer	...Mr. V. U. Dave.	Sirohi	...Khan Sahib Munshi Ekramullah.
Jhalawar	...Pandit Dhani Ram Sharma.	Tonk	...Sahibzada Khalil-ur-Rahman Khan.

The work in the larger States of Jaipur, Marwar, Mewar and Bikaner was particularly onerous and an extra meed of praise is due to the gentlemen concerned who shouldered their responsibilities so cheerfully and efficiently.

I would also tender my best thanks to all the Ruling Princes, Chiefs and Political Officers in Rajputana; to the heads of State administrations and to all officials for their ready and unfailing help and to all Railway Census Officers for their ungrudging and valuable cooperation.

Coming to my own staff, the work of Babu Debi Dayal as Deputy Superintendent was invaluable throughout, while my Head Clerk, Lala Lachman Das Gupta by his industry, initiative and energy proved himself to be a man of more than average ability. The three gentlemen named in the margin filled the experimental appointments of Touring Tabulation Inspectors very satisfactorily and justified such appointments being made at each Census in the future. I owe a personal debt of thanks to Mr. F. A. Leslie Jones, C. B. E., (late Principal of the Mayo College) for advice when writing the Report and to Rao Bahadur Raja Hari Singhji of Mahajan, C. I. E., and Rai Bahadur Pandit Gauri Shankar Ojha for their kind assistance in the preparation of the Appendix on the Rajput clans.

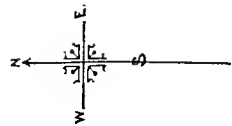
- | |
|------------------------------|
| 1. Lala Kanahaiya Lal Varma. |
| 2. Pandit Bishamber Nath. |
| 3. Mr. Kanwar Bahadur. |

I cannot bring this brief review of the Census of Rajputana to a close without recording my sense of obligation to the Hon'ble Sir Leonard W. Reynolds, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., M. C., who, as Agent to the Governor General, readily gave me the benefit of his experience and advice at all stages of my endeavours and to Dr. J. H. Hutton, C. I. E., Census Commissioner for India for the patience and sympathy with which he treated my many references to him.

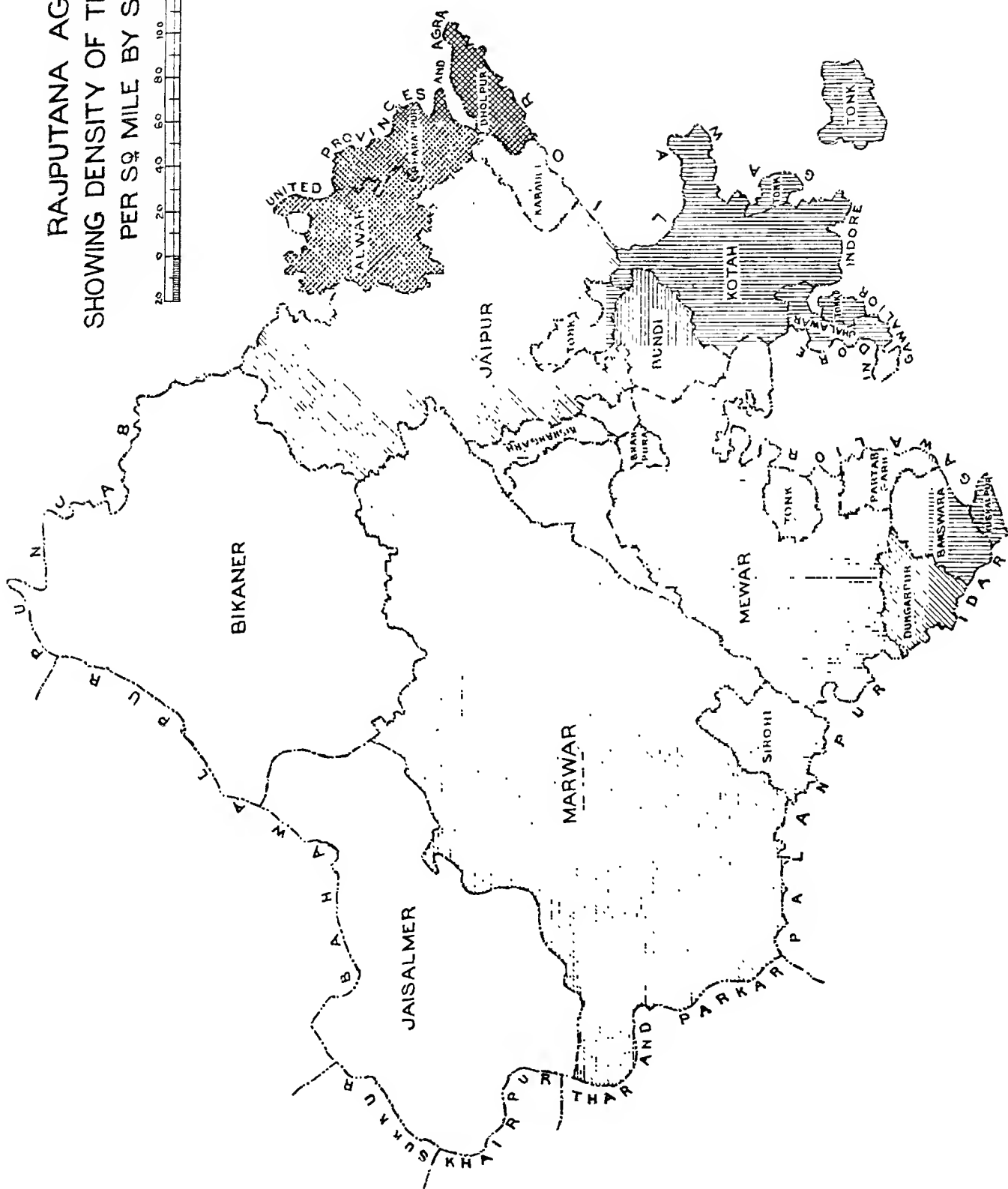
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B. L. C.

RAJPUTANA AGENCY SHOWING DENSITY OF THE POPULATION PER SQ MILE BY STATES



REFERENCES	
UNDER 50	[White box]
50 TO 100	[Box with horizontal lines]
100 TO 150	[Box with vertical lines]
150 TO 200	[Box with diagonal lines (top-left to bottom-right)]
200 TO 250	[Box with cross-hatch pattern]



REPORT
ON THE
CENSUS
OF THE
RAJPUTANA AGENCY, 1931.

CHAPTER I.

Distribution and Movement of the Population.

PART I.—The Rajputana Agency.

1. The figures with which this Chapter deals are found in Imperial Tables I and II and Provincial Table 1, while at the end of the Chapter will be found five Subsidiary Tables showing comparative figures. Reference to
Statistics.

2. The territory dealt with in this Report is known as the Rajputana Agency, and comprises 19 independent States, 1 Chiefship and 1 Estate grouped together for their political relations with the Government of India through the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana. A small area of 6 square miles known as the Abu District is leased from the Sirohi Darbar and its population is shown separately throughout this Report. There have been no changes in the external boundaries since the last Census, except for the addition of 2 uninhabited square miles to Bikaner from the Punjab. In the centre of Mewar lie the isolated *parganas* of Gangapur and Nandwai belonging respectively to the States of Gwalior and Indore. At former Censuses their population was included in that of this Agency but such is not now the case. For these reasons and also on account of recent and more accurate surveys in Alwar, Bharatpur, Dholpur and Marwar the total area is now 129,059 square miles as against 128,987 in 1921. Area dealt with.

3. In a presentation of Census statistics it is usual to partition a Province into areas which possess more or less homogeneous physical features and these are styled Natural Divisions. At previous Censuses it has been the practice to divide the Agency into 3 such Divisions, the Western, Southern and Eastern. The Western Division comprised the sparsely populated States of Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Marwar, the Southern included Banswara, Dungarpur, Kushalgarh, Mewar, Sirohi and Partabgarh, while the rest of the Agency formed the Eastern Division. Now this scheme had many anomalies and to mention only a few, Tonk has one *pargana*, Nimbahera which is almost surrounded by Mewar and the same applies to Shahpura. A considerable portion of Marwar has a more copious rainfall and a greater density than the Natural Divi-
sions.

Northern tracts of Jaipur, and the Eastern Division included such diversities as Bharatpur, with a density figure of nearly 250, and Bundi with one of under 100. For these reasons, and also for the reason that each State is entirely independent of any other, it was held that any scheme for a presentation of figures by Natural Divisions would only produce a result of small academic interest and very little value. In this Report therefore, the former Western Division, now described as the North-West Dry Area, has been retained for figures of density, variation in population, and migration only, the rest of the Agency being shown for the same purposes as Rajputana East.

Before proceeding to discuss in detail questions of area and population, the

NATURAL DIVISION.	PERCENTAGE OF AGENCY AREA.	PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION.
North-West Dry Area.	57.64	27.95
Rajputana East.	42.36	72.05
Total.	100	100

marginal statement may be considered as it emphasises the contribution that each Natural Division makes to these two subjects. It may also be stated that the normal annual rainfall in the North-West Dry Area is 10.40 inches whereas in the rest of Rajputana it is 29.64.

Meaning of Population.

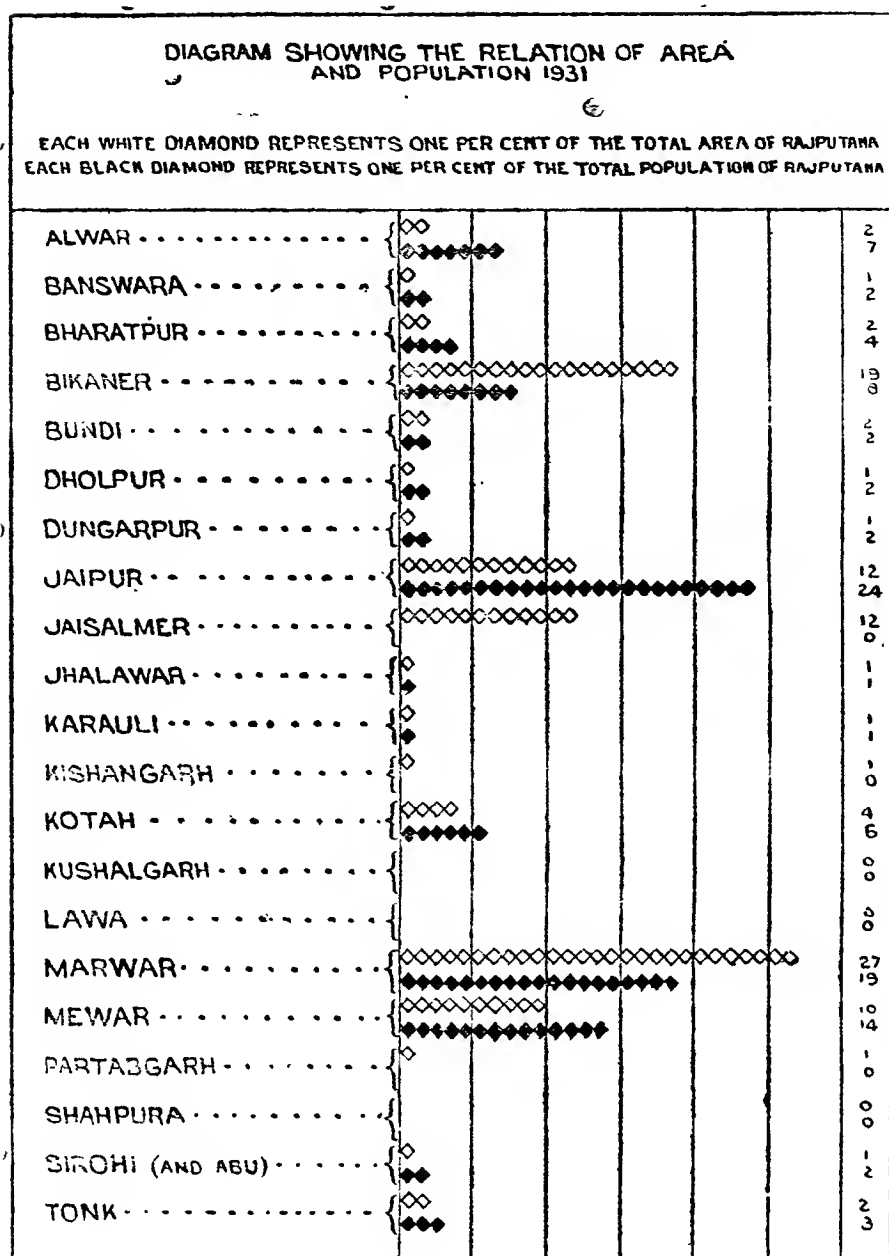
4. Figures for population as obtained at a Census represent a *de facto* population. That is to say, it is the population as enumerated in a given area on a specific date. In certain areas of Mewar inhabited by Bhils, the final enumeration was achieved, not by ordinary enumeration, but by summoning the headman of each *Pal* to give an accurate record of the population concerned, which numbered 98,539. The *de jure* population is the sum of those ordinarily resident in a given area and is liable to be disturbed by such occurrences as large fairs, waves of migration and so forth. No such disturbances occurred at this Census and the population that was going about its lawful occasions was both *de facto* and *de jure*.

Accuracy.

5. The accuracy of an Indian Census is almost impossible to assess. Previous experience has however taught the controlling staff where omissions are liable to occur, and, as a result, foresight and adequate arrangements combine to make the enumeration as accurate as it is humanly possible to be. However, what may seem a small omission to an individual enumerator of, say, 1 in 100, amounts in the total to a very large figure and in this Agency would represent about half of the entire population of Banswara State. With these explanations and qualifications, an examination of the figures may be commenced.

Summary of figures for population and area.

6. Within its 129,059 square miles the Agency contains 11,225,712 persons. Density is the correlation of these two figures and is, for the whole Agency, 87 persons per square mile. In size, it is larger than the British Isles or Norway, but its population only approximates to that of the Counties of Yorkshire, Lancashire, Durham and Northumberland combined. For comparison with other parts of India, it may be stated that the population of Rajputana is a million and a half less than that of Oudh, while in size it is over five times as large. The mean density figure of 87 conveys little for it is calculated on two such extremes as Jaipur City and Jaisalmer State. In the latter, the proximity in yards of the population is 888 or in other words if the people were spread evenly over its surface, each person would be half a mile from his nearest neighbour or practically out of earshot. When a large area consists of Indian States grouped together for political convenience, it is inevitable that the States should vary considerably in size and population. The extent to which this is so is shown in the diagram opposite while the Map prefacing this Chapter shows the density of the population in each State.



7. The population now recorded is the highest since the Census of 1891 when a considerable portion of the Bhil population was estimated and not

Variation in the population at previous Censuses.

Census Year.	Population.	Variation per cent.
1881	10,102,105	...
1891	12,153,631	+20.6
1901	9,842,482	-20.5
1911	10,518,345	+6.9
1921	9,831,755	-6.5
1931	11,225,712	+14.2

enumerated. The figures in the margin show in a succinct form the population at each Census since 1881 and its variation from the preceding one. It is unfortunate that the first really accurate Census was that of 1901 as the population was then considerably reduced on account of a series of

years of scanty rainfall, culminating in the severe famine of 1899-1900 with its attendant lower birth-rate and increased emigration. The power of recovery among Indian people is however shown by the figures for 1911, which would have been higher, had it not been for an epidemic of plague and, in some parts, of cholera and small pox. The decade ending in 1921 saw the population at its lowest recorded limit as a result of a very severe outbreak of influenza in 1918. The variations from Census to Census resemble mighty swings of Nature's pendulum and the present population is only 613,374 more than the average in the past fifty years.

8. The particular features during the past decade that have led to this increase in the population may be summarised as, freedom from epidemics, absence of famine conditions, and increased immigration into Bikaner State. Should Nature repeat the history of the past 50 years and, by the next Census, swing the pendulum back at the rate shown by her previous vagaries, it will

Conditions of the past decade.

require all the efforts of man and Administrations to combat the loss of over a million and a half persons which would in that case occur.

Variations in Natural Divisions.

9. Subsidiary Table 3 at the end of this Chapter shows that the population of the North-West Dry Area has increased by 22·2 per cent. This high figure is chiefly due to an increase of 41·9 per cent. in Bikaner State on account of an increase in irrigated land and a consequent flow of immigrants. In Rajputana East, the increase is 11·3 per cent. and in its component parts ranges from +23·3 in the Lawa Estate, to -1·9 in Bharatpur.

Vital Statistics.

10. No vital statistics are available for the Agency as a whole.

Variations in Natural Population.

11. Subsidiary Table 4 shows that the Natural population, i. e. those born in the Agency wherever enumerated, now stands at 11,741,489 which is an increase of 12·1 per cent. during the decade.

Population in relation to density.

12. The natural features and variations in rainfall are such that the population is by no means evenly distributed over the whole area. The number of persons per square mile varies from 5 in Jaisalmer to 247 in Bharatpur.

NATURAL DIVISION.	DENSITY UNDER 150.		150-300.		300-450.	
	PERCENTAGE.		PERCENTAGE.		PERCENTAGE.	
	Area.	Population	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.
North-West Dry Area	100	100	...	...	...	...
Rajputana East	74	61	25	36	1	3
Total Rajputana	89	72	11	26	...	2

The statement in the margin which has been compiled from figures for the smaller units, e.g., Tehsils, etc., in each State, shows the distribution, for the Agency and each of the two Natural Divisions, of the population and area according to density.

It will be seen that 28 per cent. of the population reside in areas where the density is over 150 persons per square mile. The highest proportionate contributors to the population in these areas are Alwar with 96, Bharatpur 100 and Dholpur 94 per cent. of their populations. All three are contiguous States in the extreme East of the Agency. In these three States combined, the

Nizamats.	Density.	Variation 1921-1931 per cent.
Kot Kasim	247	+ 3·1
Hindaun	229	+ 9·8
Dausa	223	+ 7·7
Malpura	88	+15·4
Sawai Madhopur	91	+11·7
Shekhawati	88	+14·6

population has only increased during the decade by 4·5 per cent. while the figure for the rest of the Agency is 15·8 per cent. To take the case of Jaipur, we find that in the three most congested Nizamats the

increase in the population has been materially less than in the three where the population is least dense. Other factors being equal, there would appear from a perusal of these figures to be some connection between variation and density.

Houses and families.

13. In rural areas, for Census purposes, a house is defined as a building or part of a building occupied by one commensal family, but in towns, a somewhat different definition was adopted. Some towns are notoriously overcrowded and therefore, to obtain figures where such a condition was prevalent, a house was treated as a structural and not as a commensal unit. According to this definition one frequently came across a 'House' in which eight or more families were residing. However, for various reasons the distinction was not justified as the average number of persons per urban 'House' worked out at 5·05 as against 4·64 persons in a rural one. Since the 'House' is the only clue available for the number and size of families, it is really preferable to have the same definition in rural and urban areas. Subsidiary Table 5 shows the average number of persons per house in each State, etc. at each Census since 1881 and very little change is observed. For the whole Agency, the average is now 4·7 or 4,700 persons per 1,000 houses. Now we know from Imperial Table VII the distribution of the population by Sex, Age and Civil Condition and can assess

Unmarried Males	1,208
Unmarried Females	780
Married Males	1,081
Married Females	1,109
Widowed Males	174
Widowed Females	348
Total	4,700

4,700 persons to be as shown in the margin. It may be assumed that 81 married males and 109 married females are too young to have set up house. That would make in addition to a married man and woman in each house, 1,289 sons, 889 daughters and 522 widowed persons of both sexes in 1,000 houses.

PART II.—The States, etc., of the Rajputana Agency.

Abu District:—The population of this small area of 6 square miles leased by Government from the Sirohi Darbar, fluctuates according to the time of year. It is at its fullest in May and June when the population was 5,405 in 1921. At the time of the Census it is usually at its lowest but now shows an increase of 25·7 per cent. since the last Census. No Summer Census was taken on this occasion.

Alwar:—The population of Alwar has only increased by 6·9 per cent. during the decade and on the whole compares unfavourably with increases observed in contiguous States and Districts i.e. Nabha 9·2, Patiala 8·4, Gurgaon 8·5, Jaipur 12·5. The greatest increase of 18·9 is recorded in the Govindgarh Tehsil, whilst an actual decrease of 10·5 per cent. is shown for the Partabgarh Tehsil. The all round increase is attributed to the absence of scarcity and epidemics and to the reclamation of waste lands which has attracted immigrants from neighbouring States. The increased number of immigrants during the decade was 11,375. Rainfall varied between an annual average of 27·9 inches at Rajgarh in the south of the State to 20·3 inches at Bahrar in the north. The 1921 Census Report foreboded an inauspicious future for the progress of the population, and based the gloomy prediction on the loss occasioned by a decrease in immigration and a greater number of emigrants, combined with a reduced proportion of married females of child-bearing ages. Although it is not possible on this occasion to quote the number of emigrants, it has already been seen that immigration increased during the past decade.

Banswara:—The population of this State with an area of 1,606 square miles has increased from 190,362, in 1921 to 225,106, or 18·3 per cent. Bhils form 64 per cent. of the population and by reason of their being short lived but prolific people, it is not possible to compare, accurately, the figures for this State with those of any other. As an instance of this, the age distribution for 100 persons in the whole Agency is 0-15, 41; 15-50, 49; and 50 and over, 10; while for Banswara it is 47, 45 and 8 respectively. The increase recorded is the highest since the first accurate Census taken in 1901 but it is curious to note that the increase in the *Khalsa* villages has been only 7·7 per cent. while in the *Jagir* and other villages it is 26·5. At the preceding Census the increase was 15 per cent. for both. No part of this well wooded State has a density of more than 140 persons per square mile. The annual rainfall varied from 20·37 inches in 1925 to 41·96 in 1928. The increase in population is attributed by the Darbar to an absence of epidemics and scarcity and, in some measure, to industrial developments though immigrants have only increased by 1,084 persons of whom females number 1,025.

Bharatpur:—The decrease by 1·9 per cent. in the population continues the tale of woe so adequately narrated in previous Census Reports. This is the only State in Rajputana and, possibly the whole of India, which has never, since the first Census of 1881, recorded an increase in its population. The losses in the several decades are shown in the margin and represent a net loss

Years.	Decrease per cent.
1881—91	0·8
1891—01	2·1
1901—11	10·8
1911—21	11·2
1921—31	1·9

since 1881 of 24·6 per cent. The urban and rural populations have decreased since 1921 by 4·4 and 1·5 per cent. respectively. Bharatpur city has sustained a loss of 9·9 per cent., while in the rural areas the northern Tehsils of Nagar and Pahari show increases of 8·9 and 2·3 respectively.

The rural areas to lose most were the Tehsils of Bharatpur 7·8, Rupbas 7·0 and Uchain 7·5. These are the central parts of the State which suffered severely from the floods of 1924. Rainfall varied from 37·54 inches in 1926 to 12·72 in 1929 giving an average of 25·2 for the decade. Compared with the number of immigrants in 1921, there were, at this Census, 3,000 fewer males and 7,715 more females who returned birthplaces outside the State leaving a balance of 4,715 more immigrants since the last Census. No figures are now available for emigrants but in 1921 they numbered 40,152. The Darbar consider that the loss in population is due to the floods, meagre rainfall in the last years of the decade, reduction in the Army and other State departments and the stagnant condition of industry and trade. All these adverse features have undoubtedly led to increased emigration.

Bikaner:— During the past ten years, the population of this State has risen from 659,685 to 936,218 — an increase of 41·9 per cent. which is the highest recorded for any State or District in India. Various factors have contributed to this unparalleled increase and may be quoted as follows:—

(1) An absence of epidemics. (2) Normal rainfall. (3) The opening of the Gang Canal and an increase of more than 300,000 acres of irrigated land. (4) The extension of Railway Mileage from 509 to 796. (5) The separation of the State Railway from joint working with the Jodhpur State Railway and consequent erection of workshops at the Capital. (6) The opening of new *Mandis* especially in the Gang Canal area. (7) The impetus given to industry by irrigation and extension of Railways, and lastly (8) the return to their homes of persons who had emigrated especially from the northern Tehsils on account of scarcity prior to the Census of 1921. Rainfall during the years 1921-30 varied between a yearly average of 7·57 at Lunkaransar to 15·37 at Churu. The lowest recorded in any one year was 1·54 at Anupgarh and the highest 31·68 at Churu in 1926. The latter was a very exceptional years rainfall for this part of Rajputana. On the whole, the Eastern Tehsils, such as Churu and Ratangarh, are the most favoured and in good years appear to get a combination of the Arabian Sea and Bay Monsoons. During the decade the urban population increased by 31·3 and the rural by 45·7 per cent. Highest individual increases were returned from Rajgarh Town 74·8 and Ganganagar Nizamat 453 per cent. Immigrants increased from 53,287 in 1921 to 161,303 and to this latter figure the Punjab contributed 98,289 and the other States in the Agency 57,415 persons.

The marginal statement shows the population by main religions in 1921

Religions.	Year.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Hindu.	1921	552,952	293,294	259,658
	1931	725,084	388,017	337,067
Jain.	1921	23,555	9,840	13,715
	1931	28,773	12,479	16,294
Muslim.	1921	74,748	39,656	35,092
	1931	141,578	76,471	65,107
Sikh.	1921	8,218	4,774	3,444
	1931	40,469	24,017	16,452

and at this Census. Hindus have increased by 31·1, Jains by 22·2, Muslims by 89·4 and Sikhs by 392·4 per cent. An attempt may now be made to explain this phenomenal expansion in the population. The statement in the margin shows the main figures compared with those for 1921. Now of all the emigrants from

Rajputana in 1921, 90,207 returned no particular State as their Birthplace. Supposing that 10,000 of these had migrated from Bikaner this would, in

Detail.	1931.	1921.	Variation.
Born and enumerated in the State.	774,915	606,398	+168,517
Immigrants.	161,303	53,287	+108,016
Total Population.	936,218	659,685	+276,533

addition to the 126,615 who definitely returned the State as their birthplace, give a total of 136,615 emigrants in 1921. The Natural population may therefore be assumed to have been 743,013 at the last Census. Supposing that this Natural

population had increased by 14 per cent. the figure would now be

847,034. But of these, 774,915 have at this Census been enumerated in the State leaving 72,119 to be classed as emigrants. If the number of emigrants in 1921 was 136,615, it means that over 60,000 of them have returned to their parent State since 1921. The actual figures for those born and enumerated in the State show the marginal variations per cent. during the decade in Bikaner and the two neighbouring States. Now, if the wave of immigration had started

Bikaner	+27·8	soon after the Census of 1921, the progeny aged under 10 of the immigrants would doubtless help to account for the abnormal increase observed. The number of children aged 0-10 in Bikaner is 404 per mille of the total 1921 population whereas in Marwar (where there was no variation in immigration) the ratio was 343. Had this been the ratio in Bikaner there would have been about 40,000 children less. In other words those born and enumerated in the State would have been 734,915. Even this figure shows an increase of 21·1 per cent. which is abnormal. Supposing that a normal increase were 14 per cent., that would have given 691,293 as an approximate figure for those born and enumerated in the State. Allowing for the increase in this category caused by increased immigration, there would still be a balance of 43,322 who could only be emigrants who had returned to the State.
Marwar	+15·7	
Jaipur	+13·9	

Now emigrants to the Punjab in 1921 numbered 79,161 whereas the figure is now 33,819, or 45,342 less. In the absence of detailed figures for emigration to other Provinces, it is impossible to assess with accuracy the total numbers that have returned to the State. It is, however, natural that they should have been attracted to do so. Their parent State was embarking on an era of unprecedented prosperity in which they had a desire to share. What their numbers are it is not possible to know but the arguments put forward assess the figure at anything from 40,000 to 60,000. It is usual to discuss variations in caste in the Chapter devoted to the subject, but the changes that have occurred in this State since the last Census present problems that are not observed in any other and are therefore unique. For this reason the marginal

Variation in certain Castes in Bikaner.				
Caste.	1931.	1921.	Increase actual.	Increase per cent.
Agarwal	19,904	15,401	4,503	29·2
Bhangi	15,087	5,845	9,242	158·1
Bishnoi	16,415	10,921	5,494	50·3
Brahman	81,685	63,239	18,446	22·6
Chamar	75,574	59,416	16,158	21·4
Jat	215,947	158,413	57,534	26·8
Kaimkhani	9,426	7,195	2,231	31·0
Kumhar	37,901	22,689	15,212	67·4
Mahesri	16,801	12,694	4,107	32·4
Nai	20,260	16,084	4,176	26·0
Naik	23,882	9,589	14,293	149·1
Oswal	27,568	24,551	3,017	12·3
Rajput	55,512	48,279	7,233	14·9
Rath	52,671	13,474	39,197	290·9
Others	267,585	191,945	75,640	29·4
Total ...	936,218	659,685	276,533	41·9

statement is of interest. The phenomenal increase of Bhangis is doubtless due to the greater need for conservancy arrangements among the growing population. Naiks are in demand as labourers on earthworks for canals and railways, while Rathes are Muslim cultivators found in the north of the State and contiguous Districts and States of the Punjab. Due allowance should be made for possible changes in nomenclature among the more obscure castes. It is, however, interesting to

observe how increased facilities for trade, agriculture, etc., have affected every section of the population. Though strictly within the sphere of the Chapter which deals with Age it is not out of place or devoid of interest to assess the ages of the increased population. The statement overleaf shows the number in each decennial age-period per mille of what should ordinarily be the surviving population of periods ten years younger as recorded at the last Census. For the sake of comparison similar figures for the neighbouring State of Marwar (where there was no variation in the amount of immigration) are also shown.

STATE AND RELIGION	PER 1,000 OF 1921 POPULATION		PER 1,000 OF 1921 MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION RESPECTIVELY.												VARIATION PER CENT. 1921-31
	Number of children in 1931 aged 0-10	1921 Aged 0-10		10-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60			
		1931 Aged 10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60 & over								
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Bikaner															
Hindu ...	190	177	1136	1019	1071	1116	1100	1023	891	853	825	786	821	979	+ 31·1
Jain ...	179	175	804	1018	946	1134	1035	972	920	856	874	736	851	780	+ 22·2
Muslim ...	302	284	1542	1381	1620	1572	1438	1313	1199	1129	1144	1022	1197	1086	+ 89·4
Sikh ...	747	661	4128	3255	4816	4213	4244	3745	3666	2851	2909	2298	2813	2337	+ 392·4
Total ...	209	195	1215	1090	1177	1204	1183	1086	957	902	887	820	888	992	+ 41·9
Marwar															
Hindu and Tribal }	178	167	954	839	824	1008	955	999	774	769	660	659	653	795	+ 15·9
Jain ...	151	147	809	894	843	946	968	968	842	819	703	696	698	737	+ 10·2
Muslim ...	182	173	905	815	868	963	881	902	743	691	659	649	673	823	+ 14·5
Total ...	177	166	943	839	828	1000	949	988	774	766	662	661	656	791	+ 15·4

Age.	Numbers.	Assuming, therefore, that the increase in population had been normal and similar to that shown in Marwar, we can roughly assess, as in the margin, the approximate ages of those whose presence in the State is due to the abnormal conditions. These 175,000 persons represent the difference between a normal increase of say, 15 per cent., and that actually recorded which was 41·9 per cent. The high proportion of young persons is an encouraging factor for the future growth and prosperity of the population in Bikaner.
0-10	39,000	
10-20	46,000	
20-30	38,000	
30-40	16,000	
40-50	15,000	
50-60	12,000	
60 and over	9,000	
Total	175,000	

Bundi:—The population of this State has increased from 187,068 to 216,722 which is a variation of +15·9 per cent. as against a loss of 14·5 during the preceding decade. In spite of this the net variation since 1881 is -14·9 per cent. A large portion of its 2,220 square miles is uncultivable, being a mass of low hills and scrub jungle, and the density of the population varies from 109 in Gaiindoli Tehsil to 49 persons per square mile in Talwas. Conditions during the decade were good and the annual rainfall as recorded at the Capital averaged 28·0 inches, extremes being 41·3 in 1924 and 14·8 in 1930. Among the various Tehsils, Baroondhan with a variation of + 23·6 per cent. showed the greatest increase in population, while Talwas recorded an increase of only 1·1. The number of immigrants increased from 12,500 to 14,003 during the decade.

Dholpur:—The increase of 10·8 per cent. during the decade on the whole compares favourably with the following variations observed in contiguous States and Districts:—Bharatpur -1·9, Karauli +5·1, Gwalior +10·3 and Agra +13·4. The population is now 254,986 and shows a net increase of 2·1 per cent. since 1881. The physical features of the State are such that 6 per cent.

of the population are found in areas which have a density of under 150 persons per square mile, while 77 per cent. are found on 75 per cent. of the area which has a density ratio of 150-300. 10 per cent. of the State area has a density of 300-450 and is occupied by 17 per cent. of the population, the mean density of the whole State being 209* persons per square mile. Conditions during the decade were uniformly good. Irrigation has been extended and means of communication by road and rail improved. The stone quarrying industry for which the State is well known has in consequence received an impetus. Rainfall averaged 26·5 inches there being little difference in the amounts recorded at the six recording stations. The best year was 1924 with an average of 36·8, and the worst 1929 with an average fall of 17·2 inches. Among the various Tehsils, Gird records the highest increase of 17·1 per cent. while the lowest, 5·3 is shown by Baseri. The proportion of immigrants is 110 per mille of the population of whom 81 are females. The number of children under 10 years of age per 100 persons aged from 15 to 40 is 66 and was also the proportion at the last Census.

Dungarpur:—In the 3 towns and 749 villages which comprise this State in the South of the Agency, the population has increased by 20·2 per cent., or in other words from 189,272 to 227,544 persons. At the Censuses of 1881 and 1891 the large Bhil population was estimated and not enumerated and the figures were therefore unreliable. Since 1901 however, when famine was abroad in the land, the population has increased steadily from 100,103 to its present dimensions—an increase of 127·3 per cent. The State has a mean density of 158 persons per square mile though 58 per cent. of the population are found in areas where the density is below 150. There were no epidemics during the decade and conditions were favourable. The average annual rainfall varied from 46·93 inches in 1926 to 16·35 in 1923. The number of immigrants recorded fell from 10,431 in 1921 to 9,606.

Jaipur:—This State has the largest population in the Agency. The inhabitants now number 2,631,775 as against 2,338,802 in 1921—an increase of 12·5 per cent. The population is, however, not so great as in 1891 and 1901 and since 1881 the variation is only + 4·1 per cent. Although the mean density is 169 persons per square mile, the physical features are so varied that the density ratio ranges from 247 in the isolated Nizamats of Kot Kasim, and 229 in Hindaun, to 88 in Shekhawati and Malpura. The population in urban areas has increased by 18·2 and in rural areas by 11·4 per cent. The conditions during the decade were good and the increase in population is partially ascribed to the many improvements in the condition of the people brought about by the Minority Administration in the shape of increased facilities for employment, improved communications, and a stimulus to trade and industry. The average rainfall for the whole State was 23·8 inches but varied from 16·7 in the area covered by Sambhar and Shekhawati Nizamats to 24·6 inches in the rest of the State. Immigrants have decreased by 21,119 persons and although complete figures for emigration are not available this is partially set off by a decrease of 18,760 emigrants to the Punjab.

Religion as shown in the margin has played a curious part in the increase

VARIATION IN 1921-31.						
Religion.	State.		Urban.		Rural.	
Hindu.	+	12·1	+	16·7	+	11·4
Muslim.	+	19·5	+	23·8	+	14·8
Jain.	+	·01	+	8·6	-	5·3

of the population. Immigration has definitely decreased while the surmise is that emigration has done so as well. The abnormal increase in Muslims in both urban and rural areas can only be due to returned emigrants. The increase in Jains is markedly small and probably means more emigration than was the case in 1921.

The increase in the various Nizamats is fairly uniform except that Dausa 7·7, Hindaun 9·8, Kot Kasim 3·1 per cent. where the density is comparatively high show increases below the average. A satisfactory feature of the figures showing the ages of the population is that the number of children per 100 persons aged 15-40 has risen from 67 to 70.

*According to the latest survey the area is 1,173 square miles and the density is therefore 218 persons per square mile.

Jaisalmer:—This State presents problems of population unequalled by any other State in Rajputana. Its area is 12 per cent. but its population is only 7 per cent. of that of the whole Agency. Despite the disadvantages of a density of only 5 persons per square mile, the population has increased by 12·7 per cent. The average annual rainfall was 5·9 inches at the Capital and immigrants increased by 1,422. The barren nature of the country and the precarious rainfall are factors that affect emigration and although figures are not now available, 19,144 emigrants were recorded in 1921 and 20,910 in 1911.

Jhalawar :—The population has increased from 96,182 persons to 107,890 during the decade—a variation of +12·2 per cent. A marked feature is the large proportion of immigrants who show an increase of 16·4 per cent. whereas those born and enumerated in the State only show an increase of 10·9 per cent. No part of the State has a density of more than 135 persons per square mile. The greatest increase is 19·9 per cent. recorded for the Pachpahar Tehsil and the smallest is +4·6 in the Capital. The conditions during the decade were uniformly good and the average annual rainfall varied between 41·3 inches at the Capital to 28·2 at Pachpahar. The prospects of a further increase in the population are not improved by the small ratio of 286 children aged 0 to 10 years per mille of the 1921 population. Moreover the proportion of such children to 100 married females aged 15-40 is only 150 which is the lowest figure recorded by any State in the Agency.

Karauli:—The physical features of this State vary to such an extent that 34 per cent. of the population occupy 763 square miles and the remaining 66 per cent. are found in the denser area of 479 square miles. The total population has increased from 133,730 to 140,525—a variation of only +5·1 per cent. The number of immigrants who form 12·8 per cent. of the population, has remained practically unchanged. Conditions during the decade are reported to have been good and the rainfall satisfactory. Population increases in the Tehsils vary between 13·2 in Mandrail to 3·2 per cent. in Sapotra. Now the increase in the Jaipur State Nizamat of Gangapur which adjoins Sapotra is 14·5 per cent; as the proportion of children in Karauli is normal, it is possible that the relatively small increase recorded during the decade is due to increased emigration.

Kishangarh:—The population has increased from 77,734 to 85,744 during the decade but is still 23·9 per cent. less than it was at the 1881 Census. The area of the State is 858 square miles and the rainfall recorded at the Capital averaged 20 inches and varied from 11·43 inches in 1923 to 30·80 in 1929. The Darbar consider that the present recorded increase of 10·3 per cent. in the population is due to an absence of epidemics and that it would have been higher still but for the fact that nearly 5,000 persons had recently left the State with their cattle on account of a scarcity of fodder. A perusal of the actual figures in Imperial Table II shows that the State has never completely recovered from the heavy loss occasioned by emigration and mortality during the decade of 1891-01. The proportion of children aged under 10 per 100 persons aged 15-40 has risen from 67 to 71.

Kotah:—The small increase of 8·8 per cent. recorded at this Census now brings the population of Kotah to 685,804 which is the highest since the total of 718,771 recorded in 1891. Although the mean density is 121 persons per square mile, 43 per cent. of the population are found in areas where the density exceeds 150. Conditions during the decade were uniformly good. The average annual rainfall throughout the intercensal period varied from 41·32 inches at Manohar Thana in the south of the State, to 27·19 at Ladpura close to the Capital. Out of 21 recording Stations, 16 reported an annual average of over 30 inches. Among the individual administrative units of the State the variation in population has ranged from +25·6 per cent. in Chechat to -1 in Digod. The urban population has increased by 16·1 per cent. while the total number of immigrants to the State has decreased by 1,858 persons since 1921.

Kushalgarh:—The population of this small Chiefship in the extreme south of the Agency has increased by 22·0 per cent. since 1921 and the total now stands at 35,564 of whom 29,985 are Bhils. Factors which favoured such an increase were the absence of epidemics and any scarcity; the annual rainfall averaging 36·4 inches.

Lawa:—This small Estate has a population of only 2,790 persons within its 19 square miles. The increase recorded since 1921 is 23·3 per cent.

Marwar:—In size, Marwar with its 35,016 square miles, is by far the largest State in Rajputana and in population it stands second. The recorded total of 2,125,982 persons is the highest since 1901 and shows an increase of 15·4 per cent. since the last Census. No portion of the State has a density of over 150 persons per square mile. A ratio of 135 is found in the pargana of Sambhar-Marwar in the east while in Sheo in the west the ratio is only 10. The Darbar considered that the decade 1921-1930 was an exceptionally fortunate one for the State, there being no epidemics or scarcity. The rainfall as recorded at 29 stations—mostly the headquarters of parganas—showed an annual average of 14·8 inches for the whole State. For the four 'Sub-Aravallian' parganas of Bali, Desuri, Jaswantpura and Sojat, the average was 22·1 while for the remainder of the State it was 13·6 inches, ranging from 7·1 at Phalodi to 19·9 at Nawan. Although the whole State is considered as being in the North-West Dry Area of India, the four 'Sub-Aravallian' parganas have little claim for inclusion in it. All the parganas except the ill favoured one of Sheo have contributed to the marked increase in the population. Sheo shows an actual decrease of 13·9 per cent. and Phalodi an increase of only 1·3. If we take all the parganas and classify them into (a) those with a density ratio greater than 61, the mean for the whole State, and (b) those with a density ratio less than 61, we find that in (a) the population has increased by 16·5 per cent. and in (b) by 12·5. The number of immigrants has decreased from 26,744 to 26,105. The prospects for a further increase in the population are very bright, for the number of children aged under 10 years per mille of the 1921 population is 343—a figure which is only exceeded in Bikaner.

Mewar:—Mewar stands third as regards population among the States in the Agency and the present total of 1,566,910 persons shows an increase of 14·6 per cent. since 1921. No figures for the area of Tehsils, etc., are available but the mean density for the whole State with its area of 12,694 square miles is 124. Conditions during the decade were good and there was no scarcity or epidemic. The annual rainfall between 1921 and 1930 averaged 25·0 inches and varied from 33·5 at Sadri to 23·1 at Rajnagar. The number of immigrants fell from 26,491 in 1921 to 24,443. The number of children under 10 years of age is 328 per mille of the 1921 population so that prospects for a further increase are good.

Partabgarh:—The population has increased during the decade by 14·1 per cent. and now stands at 76,539. Although the mean density is 87 persons per square mile, the Magra Tehsil of 274 square miles or 31 per cent. of the whole State area, is jungle and hills and has a density figure of only 36. Conditions during the decade were favourable to an increase in the population and immigrants increased by 2,068 and now number 13,507 persons. Rainfall averaged 33·7 inches and although the fall in 1925 was as small as 16·4 inches, 1928 and 1929 both recorded falls of over 40 inches.

Shahpura:—The population of 54,233 persons represents an increase of 12·7 per cent. since 1921. The mean density is 134 persons per square mile and ranges between 77 in Kanechan Tehsil and 301 in Shahpura Tehsil which includes Shahpura Town. The average annual rainfall as recorded at the Capital was 27·8 inches and other conditions during the decade were also good. The number of immigrants now stands at 9,847 and was 7,995 at the last Census.

Sirohi:—The population now recorded is 216,528 and is the largest shown at any Census. The increase since 1921 is 16·0 per cent. although immigrants have only increased by 386 persons. Conditions during the decade were good, the annual rainfall averaging 31·8 inches at Abu Road in the south, 20·2 at Sheoganj in the north and 22·9 at the Capital.

Tonk:—The total area is 2,553 square miles but a reference to the Map will show that the component parganas lie at a distance from each other. Sironj and Chhabra are geographically in Central India, Nimbahera is almost surrounded by Mewar and Pirawa by Jhalawar. Despite its scattered nature, density per square mile in the individual parganas only varies between 99 in Tonk proper and 145 in Nimbahera. The population is 317,360

which, though representing an increase of 10·2 per cent. since 1921, is not so large as the population recorded in 1881 (338,029) and 1891 (380,069). Conditions during the decade were good and the average annual rainfall was 32·7 inches—fluctuating between 40·5 at Sironj and 26·9 at Aligarh. Immigrants numbered 40,804 and 45,662 at the preceding Census.

PART III.—A forecast of the future trend of Population.

It has been usual in the past to base a forecast of the future trend of the population in each State, on a comparison of the proportion of children under 10 years of age to adults aged 15-40, with reference to any variation noticed during the decade. The decade 1921-31 was one of the most prosperous experienced in this part of India and one would expect to find a higher ratio of children to adults than in 1921.

The marginal statement shows that this is not so and that in the whole

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF CHILDREN IN THE POPULATION.						
STATE, ETC.	VARIATION 1921-31	NUMBER OF CHILDREN 0-10 in 1931 PER MILLE OF 1921 POPULATION	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN 0-10			
			Per 100 persons aged 15-40		Per 100 married females aged 15-40	
			1931	1921	1931	1921
Rajputana	+ 14·2	326	72	74	175	189
Alwar	+ 6·9	290	65	71	161	182
Banswara	+ 18·8	397	93	107	220	253
Bharatpur	- 1·9	274	67	63	165	168
Bikaner	+ 41·9	404	72	75	182	200
Bundi	+ 15·9	323	68	77	165	197
Dholpur	+ 10·8	307	66	66	170	178
Dungarpur	+ 20·2	393	90	98	204	230
Jaipur	+ 12·5	314	70	67	167	168
Jaisalmer	+ 12·7	314	68	71	198	248
Jhalawar	+ 12·2	286	61	68	150	177
Karauli	+ 5·1	294	69	70	174	187
Kishangarh	+ 10·3	313	71	67	168	172
Kotah	+ 8·8	292	64	73	151	180
Kushalgarh	+ 22·0	435	100	110	237	267
Marwar	+ 15·4	343	77	75	246	202
Mewar	+ 14·6	328	74	81	237	203
Partabgarh	+ 14·1	338	74	83	179	202
Shahpura	+ 12·7	314	69	75	230	181
Sirohi	+ 16·0	349	79	84	183	211
Tonk	+ 10·2	311	70	75	167	183

of Rajputana the ratio of children to 100 adults has dropped from 74 to 72 and to 100 females of child-bearing ages from 189 to 175. Apart from variations due to the system of adjusting ages now in force and which is described in Chapter IV, a smaller proportion of children to adults either means that fewer were born or that the proportion at the previous Census was unduly high on account of excessive mortality among adults. A feature of the 1921 Census was a relatively small proportion of adults due to mortality from influenza in 1918 and considering the conditions of the decade 1921-30 it is reasonably safe to assume that the decreased proportion of children to adults now observed is due, not to fewer births during the decade but to fewer adults in 1921. To call a forecast gloomy

merely because the proportion of children has now dropped would therefore be fallacious. It is thought therefore that a better clue to the future trend of population in each State, exists in the proportion of children now aged under 10 to the total population at the previous Census. This is shown in column 3 of the statement above. It will therefore be interesting to see in 1941 whether the variations in population then observed have any connection with this proportion.

PART IV.—Vital Statistics.

No record is maintained of births and deaths in the Rajputana Agency as a whole, although a record is kept by some of the individual States. It is, however, of interest to attempt an assessment of the number of casualties that have occurred between this and the last Census. The best known method is that of Sir George Hardy. After making an allowance for immigration during the decade, it is, in brief, to deduct the population aged 10 and over from the total population at the previous Census and to assume the difference to be the deaths among the previous population aged, on an average 5 years and over. By this method the statement opposite shows the result for the Agency and

each State.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE APPROXIMATE WASTAGE IN EACH STATE DURING THE DECADE.

CATEGORY	RAJPUTANA.	ALWAR.	BANSWARA.	BHARATPUR.	BIKANER.	BUNDI.	DHOLPUR.	DUNGARPUR.	JAIPUR.	JAISALMER.	JHALAWAR.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Present population. Aged 0—10 ...	11,225,712 3,208,334	749,751 203,060	225,106 75,491	486,954 186,262	936,218 266,571	216,722 60,360	254,986 70,647	227,544 74,417	2,681,775 733,801	76,255 21,246	107,890 27,525
Balance of 1921 Population ...	8,017,378	546,691	149,615	350,692	669,647	156,862	184,339	153,127	1,897,974	55,009	80,865
Add decrease Deduct increase } in immigrants.	87,937	11,375	1,084	4,715	108,016	1,503	6,831	825	21,119	1,422	3,538
Balance now living. 1921 Population.	7,929,441	535,316	148,531	345,977	561,631	154,859	177,508	153,952	1,919,093	53,587	76,827
Balance now living.	9,831,755 7,929,441	701,154 535,316	190,362 148,531	496,437 345,977	659,685 561,681	187,068 154,859	230,188 177,508	189,272 153,952	2,338,802 1,919,093	67,652 53,587	96,182 76,827
Casualties during the decade ...	1,902,314	165,838	41,831	150,460	98,054	32,209	52,680	35,320	419,709	14,065	19,355
Casualty rate per mille per annum.	19.4	23.6	22.0	30.3	14.8	17.2	22.9	18.7	17.9	20.8	20.1
Variation per cent. 1921—31 ...	+ 14.2	+ 6.9	+ 18.3	- 1.9	+ 41.9	+ 15.9	+ 10.8	+ 20.2	+ 12.5	+ 12.7	+ 12.2

CATEGORY.	KARAULI.	KISHANGARH.	KOTAH.	KUSHALGARH.	MARWAR.	MEWAR.	PARTABGARH.	SHAHUPURA.	SIROHI.	TONK.
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Present Population. Aged 0—10.	140,525 39,349	85,744 24,293	685,804 183,880	35,564 12,682	2,125,982 631,339	1,566,910 453,122	76,539 22,660	54,233 15,107	216,528 65,140	317,360 89,519
Balance of 1921 Population ...	101,176	61,451	501,924	22,882	1,494,643	1,113,787	53,879	39,126	151,388	227,841
Add decrease Deduct increase } in immigrants.	173	1,609	1,858	985	639	2,048	2,068	1,852	386	4,858
Balance now living. 1921 Population.	101,349	59,842	503,782	21,897	1,495,282	1,115,835	51,811	37,274	151,002	232,699
Balance now living.	133,730 101,349	77,734 59,842	630,060 503,782	29,162 21,897	1,841,642 1,495,282	1,366,980 1,115,835	67,110 51,811	48,130 37,274	186,639 151,002	287,898 232,699
Casualties during the decade.	32,381	17,892	126,278	7,265	346,360	251,145	15,299	10,856	35,637	55,199
Casualty rate per mille per annum.	24.2	23.0	20.0	24.9	18.8	18.1	22.8	22.6	19.1	19.2
Variation per cent. 1921—31 ...	+ 5.1	+ 10.3	+ 8.8	+ 22.0	+ 15.4	+ 14.6	+ 14.1	+ 12.7	+ 16.0	+ 10.2

To test the approximate accuracy a comparison can be made with the figures for Ajmer-Merwara wherein Vital Statistics are maintained. In this latter province the number of deaths among persons aged 5 and over was 66,684 which gives a death-rate of 15·2 per mille per annum among the 1921 population similarly aged. By Sir George Hardy's method the ratio is 17·2 per mille—or practically the same allowing for omissions in the registered number. The difference of 2 per mille between the ratios for Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara is undoubtedly due to greater facilities for medical treatment enjoyed in the latter. The figures for some States present curious features. The high ratio of 30·3 in Bharatpur is partially due to increased emigration. It is known that emigrants to the United Provinces have increased by some 30,000 and if allowance is made for these, the ratio is then 24·3, which is more in keeping with the ratios of 23·6 and 22·9 shown by the neighbouring States of Alwar and Dholpur respectively. Similarly the ratio of 14·8 for Bikaner is unduly low and if allowance is made for an estimated number of 40,000 returned emigrants, the ratio becomes 20·9 as compared with 20·8 in Jaisalmer and 18·8 in Marwar. For the rest, it may be noted that as a general rule, a higher death-rate explains a lower increase in the population. An exception to this is however seen in the Bhil States in the south of the Agency. Here the comparatively short lived but prolific population presents a high casualty rate combined with a high percentage of increase in the population.

A comparison of the healthiness of the past decade may be gauged by the fact that a similarly assessed ratio for Rajputana during the period 1911-21 is 32·1 per mille per annum.

1.—DENSITY, WATER-SUPPLY AND CROPS.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION AND STATE OR DISTRICT.			MEAN DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE IN 1931.	NORMAL RAINFALL IN INCHES.	REMARKS.
1			2	3	4
RAJPUTANA	...	...	87	27.02	
North-West Dry Area	...	...	43	10.40	
Bikaner	...	...	41	10.44	
Jaisalmer	...	...	5	5.94	
Marwar	...	...	61	14.84	
Rajputana East	...	...	148	29.64	
Abu District	...	...	756	69.79	
Alwar	...	...	238	21.65	Including Nimrana.
Banswara	...	...	141	33.8	
Bharatpur	...	...	247	25.2	
Bundi	...	...	98	27.96	
Dholpur	...	...	*209	26.49	
Dungarpur	...	...	158	29.80	
Jaipur	...	...	169	23.8	
Jhalawar	...	...	134	33.63	
Karauli	...	...	¶ 114	28.48	
Kishangarh	...	...	100	20.03	
Kotah	...	...	121	33.42	
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	...	105	36.44	
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	147	19.42	Average only for 5 years beginning from 1926.
Mewar	...	...	124	24.96	
Partabgarh	...	...	87	33.71	
Shahpura	...	...	134	27.82	
Sirohi	...	...	111	24.95	
Tonk	...	...	125	32.67	

NOTE.—Statistics for Crops and Cultivated area have been omitted as no reliable figures are available in Rajputana as a whole.
 * According to the latest survey the area is 1,173 square miles and the density is therefore 218 persons per square mile.
 ¶ According to the latest survey the area is 1,227 square miles and the density is therefore 115 persons per square mile.

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DENSITY.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION, STATE, ETC.	TEHSILS OR SUB-DIVISIONS WITH A POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF—							
	Under 150.		150—300.		300—450.		450 and over.	
	Area.	(Population) (000's omitted).	Area.	Population (000's omitted).	Area.	Population (000's omitted).	Area.	Population (000's omitted).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RAJPUTANA ...	115,514·5 ₈₉	8,047 ₇₂	14,029·5 ₁₁	2,958 ₂₆	665 _{...}	216 ₂	6 _{...}	4 _{...}
North-West Dry Area ...	74,395 ₁₀₀	3,138 ₁₀₀	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	23,317 ₁₀₀	936 ₁₀₀	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer ...	16,062 ₁₀₀	76 ₁₀₀	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar ...	35,016 ₁₀₀	2,126 ₁₀₀	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana East ...	41,119·5 ₇₄	4,909 ₆₁	14,029·5 ₂₅	2,958 ₃₆	665 ₁	216 ₃	6 _{...}	4 _{...}
Abu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 ₁₀₀	4 ₁₀₀
Alwar ...	409·5 ₁₃	33 ₄	2,463·5 ₇₆	610 ₈₂	344 ₁₁	107 ₁₄	...	...
Banswara ...	1,606 ₁₀₀	225 ₁₀₀	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur ...	...	...	1,776 ₉₀	421 ₈₆	196 ₁₀	66 ₁₄	...	...
Bundi ...	2,220 ₁₀₀	217 ₁₀₀	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur * ...	191 ₁₅	15 ₆	905 ₇₅	196 ₇₇	125 ₁₀	43 ₁₇	...	...
Dungarpur ...	970 ₆₈	132 ₅₃	477 ₃₂	95 ₄₂	...	...	...	...
Jaipur ...	11,459 ₆₉	1,539 ₅₈	5,223 ₃₁	1,093 ₄₂	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar ...	810 ₁₀₀	108 ₁₀₀	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli ¶ ...	763 ₆₁	47 ₃₄	479 ₃₉	94 ₆₆	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	858 ₁₀₀	86 ₁₀₀	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah ...	3,827 ₆₇	388 ₅₇	1,857 ₃₃	298 ₄₃	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	287 ₈₄	26 ₇₄	53 ₁₆	9 ₂₆	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	19 ₁₀₀	3 ₁₀₀	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar ...	12,694 ₁₀₀	1,567 ₁₀₀	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	886 ₁₀₀	77 ₁₀₀	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura ...	361 ₈₉	41 ₇₆	44 ₁₁	13 ₂₄	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	1,782 ₉₁	179 ₈₃	176 ₉	38 ₁₇	...	...	...	...
Tonk ...	1,977 ₇₈	226 ₇₁	576 ₂₂	91 ₂₉	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—Figures in Italics shown below the absolute figures represent proportions per cent. of each density group to the area and population of each State, Natural Division and the Agency as a whole.
* Area as furnished by the Survey of India is 1,173 square miles.
¶ Area as furnished by the Survey of India is 1,227 square miles.

3.—VARIATION IN RELATION TO DENSITY SINCE 1881.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION, STATE OR DISTRICT.	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION. INCREASE (+), DECREASE (-).					NET VARIATION PER CENT. 1881 to 1931.	MEAN DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE.											
	1921—31.	1911—21.	1901—11.	1891—1901.	1881—91.		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13						
RAJPUTANA ...	+	14·2	-	6·5	+	6·9	-	20·5	+	20·6	+	9·3	87	77	82	77	96	80
North-West Dry Area ...	+	22·2	-	9·8	+	9·8	-	25·4	+	46·4	+	32·2	43	35	39	35	47	32
Bikaner ...	+	41·9	-	5·9	+	19·9	-	29·7	+	63·4	+	83·9	41	29	31	26	36	22
Jaisalmer ...	+	12·7	-	23·4	+	20·4	-	36·6	+	7·0	-	29·5	5	5	6	5	8	7
Marwar ...	+	15·4	-	10·5	+	6·3	-	23·4	+	43·8	+	21·0	61	53	59	56	73	51
Rajputana East.	+	11·3	-	5·3	+	5·8	-	18·6	+	12·8	+	2·5	148	133	141	133	163	145
Abu District ...	+	25·7	-	16·0	+	5·5	+	32·2	...	...	...	756	601	716	678	513	...	...
Alwar ...	+	6·9	-	11·4	-	4·4	+	7·9	+	12·4	+	9·8	238	223	251	263	244	217
Banswara ...	+	18·3	+	15·0	+	11·0	-	17·3	+	39·2	+	48·1	141	119	104	93	113	79
Bharatpur ...	-	1·9	-	11·2	-	10·8	-	2·1	-	0·8	-	24·6	247	251	283	317	324	327
Bundi ...	+	15·9	-	14·5	+	27·7	-	42·1	+	16·1	-	14·9	98	85	99	78	134	115
Dholpur ...	+	10·8	-	12·7	-	2·9	-	3·0	+	12·1	+	2·1	209	189	216	223	230	205
Dungarpur ...	+	20·2	+	18·9	+	59·02	-	39·5	+	7·8	+	48·4	158	131	111	70	115	106
Jaipur ...	+	12·5	-	11·3	-	0·8	-	5·9	+	11·7	+	4·1	169	151	170	171	182	163
Jhalawar ...	+	12·2	-	0·1	+	6·8	-	40·3	+	0·5	-	28·2	134	119	119	112	187	186
Karauli ...	+	5·1	-	8·8	-	6·5	+	0·1	+	5·3	-	5·5	114	108	119	127	127	120
Kishangarh ...	+	10·3	-	10·8	-	4·2	-	27·5	+	11·4	-	23·9	100	91	102	107	146	132
Kotah ...	+	8·8	-	1·4	+	17·3	-	24·2	+	1·6	-	3·05	121	111	113	96	127	125
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	+	...	+	32·5	+	35·6	-	48·3	...	...	...	...	105	86	65	48	93	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	+	23·3	-	11·8	-	4·00	-	20·5	+	25·3	+	4·0	147	120	135	141	177	142
Mewar ...	+	14·6	+	6·7	+	25·8	-	44·8	+	23·5	+	4·9	124	108	101	81	146	118
Partabgarh ...	+	14·1	+	7·0	+	20·5	-	40·9	+	10·6	-	3·8	87	76	71	59	100	90
Shahpura ...	+	12·7	+	1·5	+	11·1	-	32·9	+	23·0	+	4·8	134	119	118	106	153	123
Sirohi ...	+	16·0	+	1·0	+	22·8	-	19·9	+	33·5	+	51·5	111	96	95	77	96	73
Tonk ...	+	10·2	-	5·0	+	10·9	-	28·1	+	12·4	-	0·1	125	113	119	108	149	133

NOTE:—The figures in this Table are based on the adjusted figures of Area and Population contained in Imperial Tables I and II, but columns 5, 6, 7, 12 and 13 take into account also the estimated and unenumerated Bhil and Grassia Population of 1881 and 1891 which is excluded from the Imperial Table figures for those years.

4.—VARIATION IN NATURAL POPULATION.

POPULATION 1931.				POPULATION 1921.				VARIATION IN NATURAL POPULATION 1921—31.	
Actual Population.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Natural Population	Actual Population.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Natural Population.	Net.	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11,235,712	330,939	846,716	11,741,480	9,844,384	243,002	869,110	10,470,492	+ 1,270,997	+ 12·1

5.—PERSONS PER HOUSE AND HOUSES PER SQUARE MILE.

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSE.						AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOUSES PER SQUARE MILE.					
	1930.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RAJPUTANA ...	4·7	4·33	4·32	5·09	5·47	4·82	18·5	17·6	18·9	15·0	17·2	16·3
North-West Dry area ...	4·8	4·36	4·48	4·46	5·23	4·55	8·8	7·9	8·5	7·8	8·9	7·0
Bikaner ...	5·0	4·54	4·59	5·02	6·13	4·73	8·0	6·2	6·6	5·0	5·8	4·6
Jaisalmer ...	4·2	3·84	4·22	4·13	4·58	4·12	1·1	1·1	1·3	1·1	1·6	1·6
Marwar ...	4·7	4·32	4·46	4·33	5·02	4·53	12·8	12·2	13·2	12·8	14·4	11·1
Rajputana East...	4·7	4·32	4·26	5·36	5·77	4·87	31·8	30·8	33·0	25·0	28·4	25·8
Abu District* ...	3·8	3·60	...	...	...	...	197·7	166·5	...	...	...	...
Alwar ...	4·9	4·43	4·49	6·41	5·63	6·74	48·9	50·4	56·2	41·1	43·4	32·3
Banswara ...	5·0	4·76	4·39	5·66	3·91	2·90	28·1	24·9	23·4	16·4	24·5	22·3
Bharatpur ...	4·7	4·20	4·16	6·64	7·32	7·33	52·7	59·6	67·7	47·6	44·1	44·5
Bundi ...	4·5	4·23	4·30	4·77	5·67	4·21	21·8	19·9	22·9	16·2	23·5	27·3
Dholpur ...	4·6	4·46	4·64	4·72	4·64	5·16	45·0	44·6	49·1	49·7	52·2	41·9
Dungarpur ...	4·9	4·53	4·18	3·58	4·34	4·44	32·3	28·9	26·3	19·3	15·7	13·5
Jaipur ...	4·6	4·36	4·41	6·71	7·28	4·99	36·4	34·4	38·4	25·4	24·9	32·5
Jhalawar ...	4·6	4·17	4·05	5·16	5·63	5·40	29·1	28·5	29·3	21·6	33·1	34·4
Karauli ...	4·5	4·08	4·07	4·85	4·49	5·73	24·9	26·4	29·0	26·0	28·1	20·9
Kishangarh ...	4·7	4·80	4·09	4·07	6·58	4·52	21·4	18·9	24·9	26·0	22·2	29·1
Kotah ...	4·5	4·24	4·07	4·67	4·93	3·96	27·0	26·1	27·6	20·5	25·7	31·4
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	5·5	5·09	4·75	4·41	...	...	19·0	16·9	13·6	10·8	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	4·6	4·02	3·96	5·54	6·82	4·54	32·0	29·6	34·1	25·4	25·9	31·1
Mewar ...	4·7	4·23	4·02	3·71	4·61	4·45	26·4	25·6	25·3	21·8	29·4	25·7
Partabgarh ...	4·7	4·30	3·90	3·52	4·15	4·26	8·4	17·6	18·2	16·7	23·9	21·0
Shahpura ...	4·7	4·38	4·20	3·98	4·66	4·77	23·8	27·2	27·9	26·5	33·7	26·8
Sirohi ...	4·4	4·16	¶ 4·08	¶ 3·90	¶ 4·36	¶ 4·68	25·3	22·9	¶ 23·6	¶ 20·2	¶ 22·0	¶ 15·5
Tonk ...	4·4	4·20	4·24	5·25	4·52	4·60	28·0	26·9	23·0	20·4	33·0	28·8

* Area leased in 1917 and formed into a separate unit.

¶ Includes Mount Abu.

APPENDIX,

A Note on different kinds of Population.

It has already been seen that, generally speaking, the population in the north and west of the Agency shows a tendency to increase at a rate higher than that observed in the south and east. For further enquiry into this phenomenon the figures of certain States will be analysed in greater detail. In the first place, it is as well to bear in mind the variations during the past 20 years shown by the populations of the States concerned.

STATE	VARIATION			
	1911—21		1921—31	
Bikaner	—	5.9	+	41.9
Marwar	—	10.5	+	15.4
Mewar	+	6.7	+	14.6
Jaipur	—	11.3	+	12.5
Jhalawar	—	0.1	+	12.2
Tonk	—	5.0	+	10.2
Kotah	—	1.4	+	8.8
Alwar	—	11.4	+	6.9
Bharatpur	—	11.2	—	1.9

The States are shown in the margin in the order of their variation during the past decade. The causes that led to a general decrease in the population during the decade of 1911—21 were few really good agricultural years, recurring epidemics of plague and cholera and finally in 1918 a very severe epidemic of influenza. Mewar was comparatively free from plague and suffered less from influenza than the other States mentioned. The decade 1921-1931 has been uniformly healthy and agricultural conditions have on the whole been good. Severe floods in 1924 in Bharatpur and bad economic conditions in that State are the principal causes for the only minus variation observed in the Agency. The abnormal increase observed in Bikaner is due to an influx of colonists to the newly irrigated lands in the north of

the State. The manner in which conditions prevailing in previous decades leave their mark on the present population is shown by the following statement:—

Statement showing the variation in the population by decennial age-groups as now recorded, compared with those of similar ages in 1921.

State,	Age-periods.													
	0—10		10—20		20—30		30—40		40—50		50—60		60 and over	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Bikaner	+ 46	+ 45	+ 55	+ 55	+ 66	+ 62	+ 25	+ 20	+ 38	+ 22	+ 26	+ 22	+ 15	+ 2
Marwar	+ 22	+ 23	+ 15	+ 24	+ 25	+ 28	— 5	+ 2	+ 14	+ 7	+ 11	+ 9	— 3	— 5
Mewar	+ 12	+ 9	+ 22	+ 41	+ 48	+ 35	— 13	— 9	+ 5	+ 3	+ 12	+ 3	— 7	— 4
Jaipur	+ 21	+ 20	+ 15	+ 31	+ 20	+ 21	+ 3	+ 4	+ 4	...	— 3	— 1	— 13	— 16
Jhalawar	+ 12	+ 7	+ 21	+ 37	+ 41	+ 31	— 6	— 2	+ 6	...	+ 6	— 2	— 11	— 16
Tonk	+ 11	+ 8	+ 16	+ 34	+ 30	+ 20	— 6	— 3	+ 3	+ 2	+ 10	— 1	— 9	— 16
Kotah	+ 6	+ 3	+ 16	+ 35	+ 36	+ 25	— 7	— 4	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3	— 2	— 20	— 27
Alwar	+ 6	+ 4	+ 7	+ 18	+ 14	+ 20	+ 12	+ 9	+ 11	...	— 6	— 7	— 17	— 25
Bharatpur	+ 6	+ 4	+ 3	+ 15	— 8	+ 1	— 2	+ 1	— 7	— 13	— 21	— 21	— 29	— 31

The influenza epidemic of 1918 has left its mark by the proportionately high increase among those aged 20-30 since the decrease was particularly selective to those similarly aged and left a reduced number at the Census of 1921. Likewise the reduced proportions of those now aged 30-40 are the survivors of that epidemic, those aged 30-40 ten years ago being not so severely attacked as those just younger. They are also the result of the low birth-rate after the famine of 1900; those aged 30-40 ten years ago were 10-20 at the

time of that famine. Again the markedly reduced proportions now aged 60 and over and 50-60 in Alwar and Bharatpur may be traced back to mortality among children at the widespread famines in 1868—69 and in a lesser degree to the famine in 1877-78 which was severe in Eastern Rajputana.

To turn now to the conditions of the past decade. The marginal statement gives for each State four sets of figures which are germane to the subject of variation. Leaving

STATE	PER 1,000 OF 1921 POPULATION				Number of children in 1931 aged 0-10	Number of females in 1931 aged 15-35
	Variation 1921-31	Variation in immigrants 1921-31				
Bikaner	+ 419	+ 164			404	222
Marwar	+ 154	...			343	178
Mewar	+ 146	- 1			328	178
Jaipur	+ 125	- 9			314	179
Jhalawar	+ 123	+ 37			286	188
Tonk	+ 102	- 17			311	180
Kotah	+ 88	- 3			292	185
Alwar	+ 69	+ 16			290	184
Bharatpur	- 19	+ 9			274	164

aside the figures for Bikaner where conditions were abnormal, one is struck by the low proportion of children born in the Eastern States in spite of a higher ratio than in the West of females aged 15-35. With the highest proportionate increase in immigrants, and of females of child-

bearing ages, Jhalawar shows, excepting Bharatpur, the lowest increase in children born since the last Census. Its population was practically stationary between 1911 and 1921, as has already been observed and in all the Eastern States the mortality from influenza was not quite so great as in the West. A further examination of certain comparative figures may lead to a better appreciation of the subject. The following statement shows the survival of the 1921 population by decennial age-periods at this Census:—

PER 1,000 OF 1921 POPULATION OF EACH SEX—												
STATE.	Aged in 1921 } 0—10.		10—20.		20—30.		30—40.		40—50.		50—60.	
	Aged in 1931 } 10—20.		20—30.		30—40.		40—50.		50—60.		60 and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Bikaner ...	1,215	1,090	1,177	1,204	1,183	1,086	957	902	887	820	888	992
Marwar ...	943	839	828	1,000	949	988	774	766	662	661	556	791
Mewar ...	920	800	903	1,073	1,049	1,025	714	746	607	608	519	610
Jaipur ...	943	846	891	1,142	965	922	788	748	651	644	633	714
Jhalawar ...	958	891	997	1,113	1,115	1,044	748	728	659	542	721	679
Tonk ...	856	789	948	1,118	990	892	742	716	592	602	639	656
Kotah ...	869	796	1,002	1,147	1,031	950	721	703	572	575	572	568
Alwar ...	872	780	891	1,092	875	832	755	711	720	649	698	668
Bharatpur ...	840	741	848	1,075	753	731	646	629	553	522	512	514

We may now consider the survival rate for each age-period in turn :—

In the first place we observe a generally higher rate of survival among males in the west than in the east although Jhalawar shows the highest individual rate. The lower survival rate among females can be attributed to high mortality due to early marriage and also to neglect. "A son is the care of his parents but a daughter is cared for by God" who is distant. The wilful understatement of ages of unmarried females is also a factor. Here again is observed a lower survival rate among females in the east than in the west—Jhalawar again excepted.

0-10 in 1921.
Now 10-20.

For males the interesting point to note is that in this group the survival rate for western Males is lower than the preceding group and that shown by their eastern contemporaries. These latter show a higher survival rate than those in the group now aged 10-20. The perils of early childhood are past and their ranks have been augmented by immigrants to a greater degree than is observed in the Western States. Among females, this is the only group in which all the States show the survivors to have exceeded the original numbers ten years previously. Here again understatement of ages in the group 10-20 leaves its mark tempered by immigration for social purposes and again the east shows, on the whole higher survival ratios than the west.

In no other group are such diverse survival ratios shown. Marriage is past for both sexes and the only movement that should normally occur is migration. One point of interest is the comparatively low rates observed in Alwar and particularly in Bharatpur. This can only mean excessive mortality or migration or both.

Except in Bharatpur where hardship, sickness and migration have obviously taken their toll, this group shows very uniform survival ratios for both sexes in all the States with a slight advantage to the west.

The toll levied by sickness, etc., in Bharatpur is now very marked. Except for an inexplicably high male ratio in Alwar, all the Eastern States have suffered more than the Western.

The greater longevity of females now begins to show itself in the Western States and to a lesser extent in Tonk and Bharatpur. Mortality in Bharatpur is very marked among both sexes and the low ratio observed in Mewar may be attributed to a large number of Bhils in the population who, though prolific, are not long lived.

The salient features in this comparative statement are (a) an apparently lower survival rate in the Eastern States among children from 0 to 10 and, except in Jhalawar, among persons aged from 10 to 20, (b) marked mortality or loss by emigration in Bharatpur after the age of 20, and (c) except in Alwar, higher mortality rates in the east after the age of 40.

Can density be a contributing factor? The following statement shows the distribution of the population of each State according to density:—

STATE.	PERCENTAGES OF THE AREA OF EACH STATE AND OF THE POPULATION FOUND THEREIN.					
	Under 150.		150—300.		300—450.	
	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.	Area.	Population.
Bikaner	100	100	...	...	...	...
Marwar	100	100	...	...	...	...
Mewar	100	100	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	69	58	31	42	...	...
Jhalawar	100	100	...	...	...	...
Tonk	78	71	22	29	...	...
Kotah	67	57	33	43	...	...
Alwar	13	4	76	82	11	14
Bharatpur	...	...	90	86	10	14

The similarity of the distribution in Kotah and Jaipur is noticeable as is the greater density in Alwar and Bharatpur.

Statisticians have enunciated a theory that the population can be classified in five types according to the age distribution. *Progressive* where the proportion aged below 15 is high and the proportion above 50 low. *Regressive* where the proportions are the other way round and *Stationary* where the proportions are between the two extremes. To these are added two types to cover cases where the distribution is disturbed by migration. *Secessive* where a proportion much below 50 between ages 15 and 50 indicates large losses by emigration and *Accessive* where a proportion much above 50 between the same

ages indicates gains by immigration. We thus have five types which are illustrated below:—

Theoretical types of Population according to age distribution.

Age-groups.	Progressive.	Stationary.	Regressive.	Secessive.	Accessive.
0—15	40	33	20	40	25
15—50	50	50	50	40	60
50 and over	10	17	30	20	15

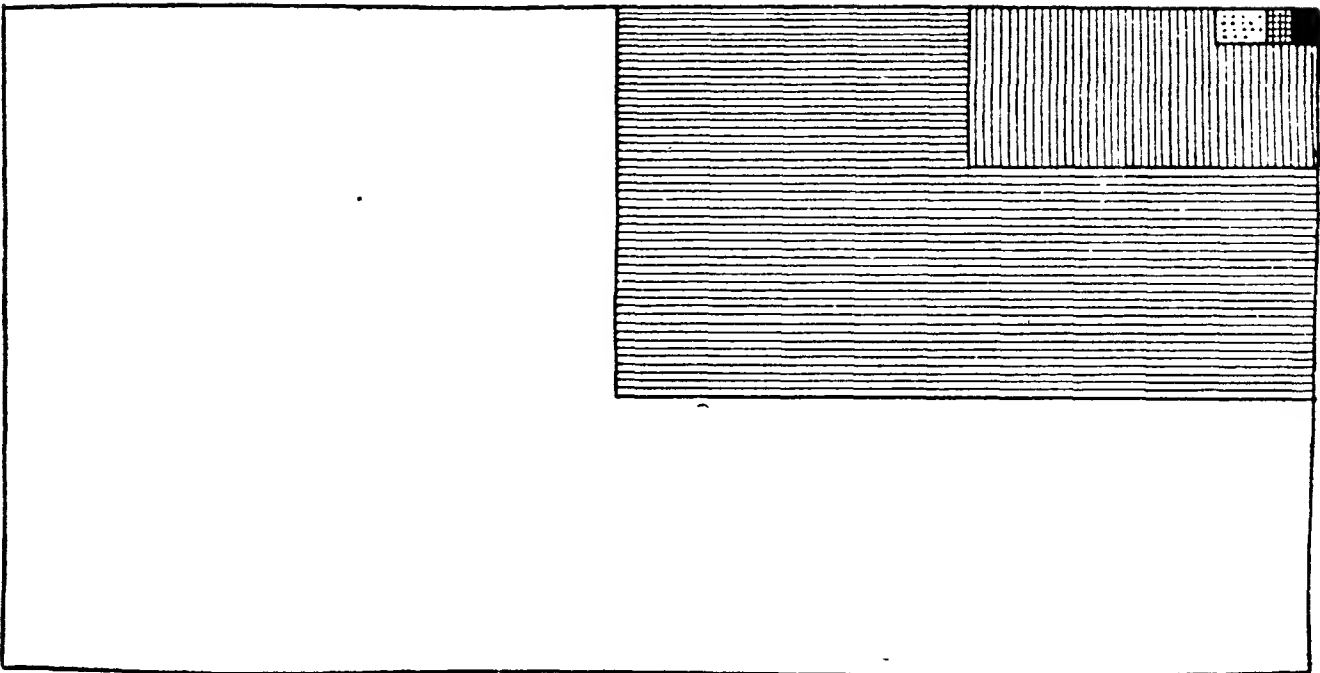
If we apply this grouping by ages to the States concerned we get the following result:—

AGE DISTRIBUTION PER CENT. OF THE POPULATION.									
Age-group.	Bikaner.	Marwar.	Mewar.	Jaipur.	Jhalawar.	Tonk.	Kotah.	Alwar.	Bharatpur.
0—15	41	42	42	40	37	40	39	39	40
15—50	49	48	49	49	52	50	52	51	51
50 and over	10	10	9	11	11	10	9	10	9

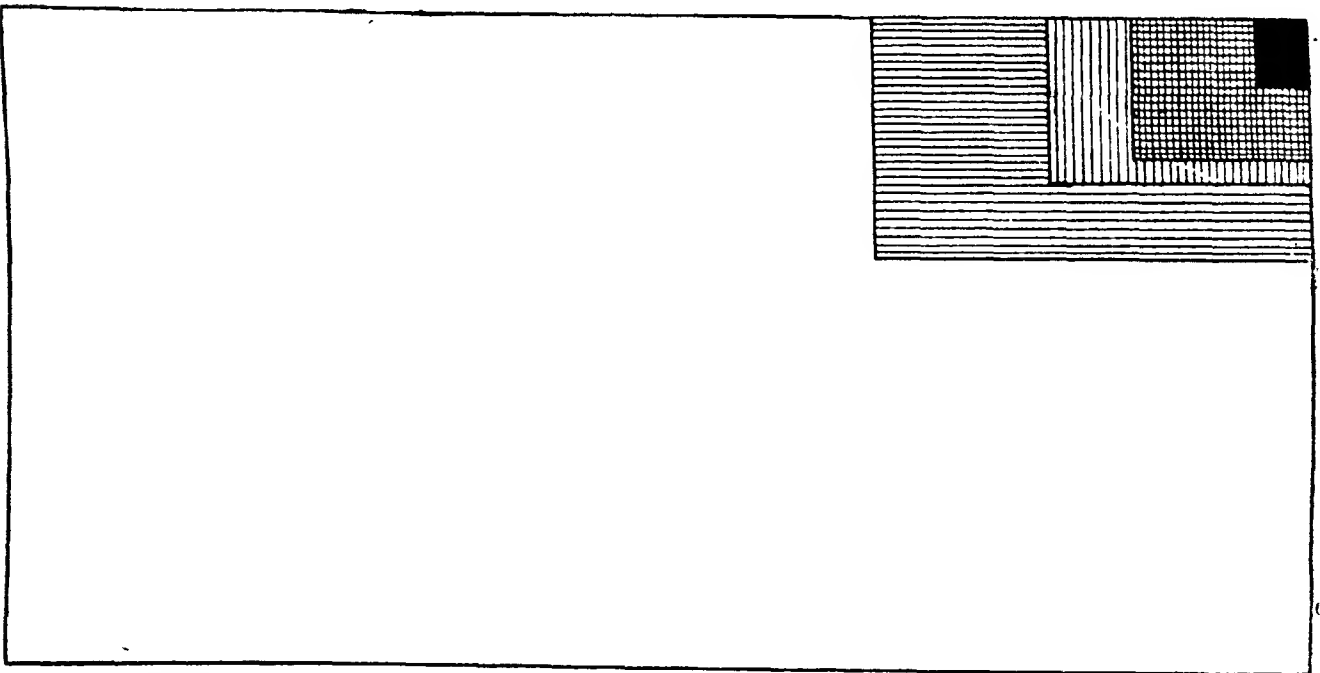
It will be seen that the population of each State comes within the progressive category though in varying degrees. The immigrants to Bikaner have obviously been accompanied by their families and all the States of the west show a more progressive character than those of the east. We may return to the purport of this enquiry which is to determine why the populations of certain States show a bigger increase than others during the decade under review. Without a technical knowledge of questions relating to public health the following suggestions are tentatively made:—

- (a) In the absence of disease in a severe epidemic form the west of Rajputana is more healthy than the east.
- (b) A low density figure in seasons of average rainfall is favourable to an increase in the population where land exists for cultivation.
- (c) Assuming that fecundity is equal, infant mortality is higher in the east than in the west.
- (d) A reduction in the population tends, in areas where there is not undue pressure on the land, to increase the potential food supply for the survivors and therefore leads to better nourished children.
- (e) The number of children aged 0—10 per mille of the population at the previous Census is the most important factor favouring an increase. For instance survival rates in Alwar, at later ages compare very favourably with those shown by the Western States and had Alwar been able to show a 0—10 ratio equal to that of Marwar the increase would have been 12·2 per cent. instead of 6·9.
- (f) Lastly—and this is only a theory put forward for what it is worth—after a considerable loss through famine or epidemics in any one decade, Nature will, if the seasons are favourable, assist a high infant survival rate during the succeeding one.

THE URBAN POPULATION PER 1000



THE RURAL POPULATION PER 1000



FOR URBAN

HINDUS	690	
MUSLIMS	246	
JAINS	60	
CHRISTIAN	2	
TRIBAL	1	
OTHERS	1	

FOR RURAL

HINDUS	879	
MUSLIMS	71	
JAINS	22	
TRIBAL	24	
SIKHS	4	

CHAPTER II.

The Population of Cities, Towns and Villages.

1. Imperial Table I gives particulars of the Urban and Rural population. Imperial Table III shows towns and villages classified by population. Imperial Table IV gives the list of towns classified by population with variations since 1881, and Imperial Table V shows the population of each town classified by Religion. Reference to Statistics.

At the end of this Chapter there are four Subsidiary Tables which show—

- (1) the distribution of the population between towns and villages,
- (2) the number per mille of each religion who live in towns,
- (3) the towns classified by population with variations since 1881, and
- (4) miscellaneous information regarding each city and important town of each State.

The diagrams at the beginning of this Chapter illustrate the proportions by religions of the population in Urban and Rural areas.

2. The usual definition of a 'City' is a town with a population of 100,000 and over, but Local Governments and Administrations have discretion to treat other large towns as 'Cities' also. Certain Tables are prepared for Cities as well as for each State and District, and in the Rajputana Agency, 10 towns—all Capitals of the larger States—have been treated as Cities, although only one of them, Jaipur, has a population of over 100,000 persons. Definitions.

A 'Town' includes every Municipality, and Cantonment and every other continuous collection of houses with a population of not less than 5,000. The Provincial Superintendent has discretion however to treat any place, not coming within these categories, as a town provided it has urban characteristics.

A 'Village' varies in nature according to the revenue system prevailing in each State. In some it is the residential village, while in others it is a collection of hamlets.

3. Of every 1,000 persons in the Agency, 139 live in urban areas. Similar figures through the decades are 134 in 1921, 131 in 1911, 148 in 1901, 130 in 1891 and 135 in 1881. It cannot therefore be said that the march of time is appreciably affecting the comparative size of the urban population. Among the larger States the greatest ratio of 241 is in Bikaner, while the lowest figure of 75 is found in Mewar. At the Census of 1921, the urban population of England and Wales constituted 793 per mille of the total population. The Population of Towns.

4. The statement overleaf is a summary of all information concerning the urban population of each State:— Detail by States.

STATE, ETC.	NUMBER OF TOWNS.	NUMBER OF TOWNS BY CLASSES.						NUMBER PER MILLE OF TOTAL POPULATION WHO RESIDE IN TOWNS		VARIATION IN URBAN POPULATION SINCE 1921.	STATE VARIATION.
		100,000 and over.	50,000 and over.	20,000 and over.	10,000 and over.	5,000 and over.	Under 5,000.				
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	1931.	1921.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Abu ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	919	778	+ 48·5	+ 25·7
Alwar ...	7	...	...	1	...	2	4	100	103	+ 5·1	+ 6·9
Banswara ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	46	45	+ 21·6	+ 18·3
Bharatpur ...	7	...	...	1	1	3	2	147	151	— 4·4	— 1·9
Bikaner ...	15	...	1	1	3	7	3	241	255	+ 26·0	+ 41·9
Bundi ...	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	148	140	+ 22·0	+ 15·9
Dholpur ...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	141	137	+ 14·9	+ 10·8
Dungarpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	77	91	+ 2·7	+ 20·2
Jaipur ...	38½	1	...	1	6½	19	11	170	162	+ 18·2	+ 12·5
Jaisalmer ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	93	71	+ 47·3	+ 12·7
Jhalawar ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	155	167	+ 4·3	+ 12·2
Karauli ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	172	176	+ 2·9	+ 5·1
Kishangarh ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	215	198	+ 19·1	+ 10·3
Kotah ...	4	...	...	1	1	...	2	86	81	+ 16·1	+ 8·8
Kushalgarh ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	86	94	+ 12·4	+ 22·0
Marwar ...	25½	...	1	...	5½	15	4	133	126	+ 21·9	+ 15·4
Mewar ...	15	...	...	1	1	6	7	75	71	+ 14·7	+ 14·6
Partabgarh ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	141	137	+ 18·1	+ 14·1
Shahpura ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	171	172	+ 12·1	+ 12·7
Sirohi ...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	107	110	+ 11·9	+ 16·0
Tonk ...	5	...	...	1	1	2	1	201	198	+ 12·3	+ 10·2
Total	145	1	2	7	27	63	45	139	134	+ 16·7	+ 14·2

The variation in column 11 excludes the population of the three towns included as such for the first time at this Census. These are Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh in Bikaner and Kapasin in Mewar.

It will be seen that among the States that have 5 or more towns, the urban population has increased at a rate higher than that for the whole population in Jaipur, Marwar, Mewar and Tonk, while the converse prevails in Alwar, Bharatpur and Bikaner. In the latter the influx of colonists to the Canal areas has disproportionately increased the rural population.

Of the 145 towns, only 10 have a population of more than 20,000 persons, while among the individual larger towns the following increases per cent. in population during the decade are notable:—

Jaipur State.

Sikar.	24·7
Nawalgarh.	34·5
Gangapur.	35·8

Marwar State.

Jodhpur.	28·9
Ladnun.	30·4
Nagaur.	35·3

Bikaner State.

Bikaner.	23·8
Churu.	29·7
Sardarshahr.	35·3
Sujangarh.	37·0
Rajgarh.	74·8

Other increases such as Jaisalmer 47·3, Udaipur 26·6 and Lakheri (Bundi) 56·4 are above the average. A reduced population is observed in 4 out of the 7 towns in Bharatpur and may be ascribed to the economic depression that prevailed in that State during the greater part of the decade. It is interesting to note that the majority of the towns which have recorded a large increase are the homes of wealthy persons who in all parts of India are known by the comprehensive appellation of 'Marwaris'. Their business concerns lead them to every corner of the Indian Empire, and the success of their enterprise is

reflected in the stimulation of local trade and such beneficent undertakings as the building of palatial residences, sinking of wells for drinking water and the maintenance of schools and dispensaries in their native towns.

5. Towns that have a population of under 5,000 are 45 in number and in them reside 109 per mille of the total urban population. Twenty nine of them have had at one time or another in the past fifty years, a population of over 5,000 and it is these small towns that are, on the whole, losing their urban characteristics situated as they are for the most part off the Railway. The increase in the population of towns of this class since 1921 is only 11·9 per cent. which is below the total increase of 14·2 per cent. in the whole population.

Small Towns.

6. The statement below shows for urban areas the distribution of the population by religions:—

Religious distribution in urban areas.

Per mille of-	Tribal.	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Sikh.	Others.
Each religion	7	572	112	308	358	34	...
Urban population	1	2	690	60	246	...	1

7. The average population of a town is now 10,734 and was 9,279 in 1921. The average is notably exceeded in Bikaner (15,010), Kotah (14,762), Tonk (12,784) and Dholpur (12,028).

Average urban population.

8. The number of females per 1,000 males in towns is 913 as against 907 in rural areas. The excess may be explained by the more or less permanent nature of the urban population unaffected by an excess of males attracted by temporary employment, and, among trading castes, by the absence of many males at their places of business in other parts of India.

Sex proportions.

9. The Agency contains 33,683 villages with an average population of 287 in each. In every thousand of the rural population 910 reside in villages with a population of under 2,000 while villages with a population of under 500 account for 494 of these 910. It has already been explained that the nature of a 'village' varies in the different States according to the revenue system in force. The small village is however the rule as the marginal statement shows. The greater part of the Agency consists of infertile tracts lacking the means of

The population of villages.

PERCENTAGE OF VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF UNDER 500.

Alwar	78	Jaipur	80	Marwar	72
Banswara	93	Jaisalmer	95	Mewar	93
Bharatpur	82	Jhalawar	93	Partabgarh	95
Bikaner	87	Karauli	82	Shahpura	74
Bundi	91	Kishangarh	86	Sirohi	69
Dholpur	72	Kotah	91	Tonk.	92
Dungarpur	85	Kushalgarh	99		

the agricultural population in large villages, as cultivators prefer to settle in hamlets adjacent to their holdings.

10. The statement below shows the distribution of the rural population by religions:—

Religious distribution in rural areas.

Per mille of—	Tribal.	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim	Sikh.
Each religion	993	428	888	692	642	966
Rural population	24	...	879	22	71	4

1.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BETWEEN TOWNS AND VILLAGES:

AGENCY, NATURAL DIVISION AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	AVERAGE POPULATION PER		NUMBER PER MILLE RESIDING IN		NUMBER PER MILLE OF URBAN POPULATION RESIDING IN TOWNS WITH A POPULATION OF				NUMBER PER MILLE OF RURAL POPULATION RESIDING IN VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF			
	Town.	Village.	Towns.	Villages.	20,000 and over.	10,000 to 20,000	5,000 to 10,000.	Under 5,000.	5,000 and over.	2,000 to 5,000.	500 to 2,000.	Under 500.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
RAJPUTANA ...	10,734	287	139	861	366	231	294	109	3	87	416	494
North-West Dry Area...	12,428	356	164	836	393	225	334	48	...	111	467	422
Bikaner ...	15,010	259	241	759	479	235	238	48	...	42	391	567
Jaisalmer ...	7,120	140	93	907	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	262	738
Marwar ...	11,116	447	133	867	335	223	393	49	...	142	503	355
* Rajputana East ...	10,054	268	129	871	352	234	275	139	4	78	396	522
Abu ...	4,165	92	919	81	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
Alwar ...	10,799	381	100	900	633	...	185	182	8	70	472	450
Banswara ...	10,444	196	46	954	...	1,000	...	...	...	41	275	684
Bharatpur ...	10,211	316	147	853	422	156	292	130	...	39	461	500
Bundi ...	8,015	229	148	852	...	561	204	235	...	86	329	635
Dholpur ...	12,028	417	141	859	...	821	179	...	...	67	546	387
Dungarpur ...	5,867	281	77	923	...	...	802	198	...	10	446	544
Jaipur ...	11,602	373	170	830	382	195	319	104	10	124	440	426
Jhalawar ...	8,379	211	155	845	...	623	377	...	...	118	186	696
Karauli ...	8,054	312	172	828	...	814	...	186	...	20	507	473
Kishangarh ...	6,127	295	215	785	...	649	...	351	...	31	390	579
Kotah ...	14,762	249	86	914	641	194	...	165	...	89	305	606
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	3,069	116	86	914	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	942	58
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	254	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	778	...	222
Mewar ...	7,863	180	75	925	373	83	325	214	4	55	323	618
Partabgarh ...	10,845	140	141	859	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	261	739
Shahpura ...	9,298	388	171	829	...	...	1,000	...	...	55	556	389
Sirohi ...	5,766	473	107	893	...	...	745	255	...	136	560	304
Tonk ...	12,784	199	201	799	560	192	179	69	...	21	306	673

2.—NUMBER PER MILLE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION AND OF EACH MAIN RELIGION WHO LIVE IN TOWNS.

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO LIVE IN TOWNS.						
	Total Population.	Tribal.	Christian.	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Sikh.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajputana ...	139	7	572	112	308	358	34
Abu District ...	919	...	1,000	907	1,000	967	741
Alwar ...	100	...	810	95	434	111	973
Banswara ...	46	...	405	58	80	454	1,000
Bharatpur ...	147	...	962	132	502	193	325
Bikaner ...	241	...	597	216	747	327	21
Bundi ...	148	1,000	1,000	129	340	605	156
Dholpur ...	141	...	1,000	110	267	559	390
Dungarpur ...	77	...	1,000	41	236	761	889
Jaipur ...	170	5	422	133	415	546	947
Jaisalmer ...	93	59	...	115	180	42	222
Jhalawar ...	155	...	100	116	273	562	278
Karauli ...	172	...	1,000	146	817	611	...
Kishangarh ...	215	159	1,000	173	471	608	1,000
Kotah ...	86	42	123	66	298	339	271
Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	86	...	...	60	976	522	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar ...	133	35	908	104	246	359	588
Mewar ...	75	10	336	60	175	441	348
Partabgarh ...	141	3	328	146	584	580	667
Shahpura ...	171	...	1,000	143	352	631	...
Sirohi ...	107	...	974	83	177	542	900
Tonk ...	201	20	907	121	378	665	700

3.—TOWNS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION.

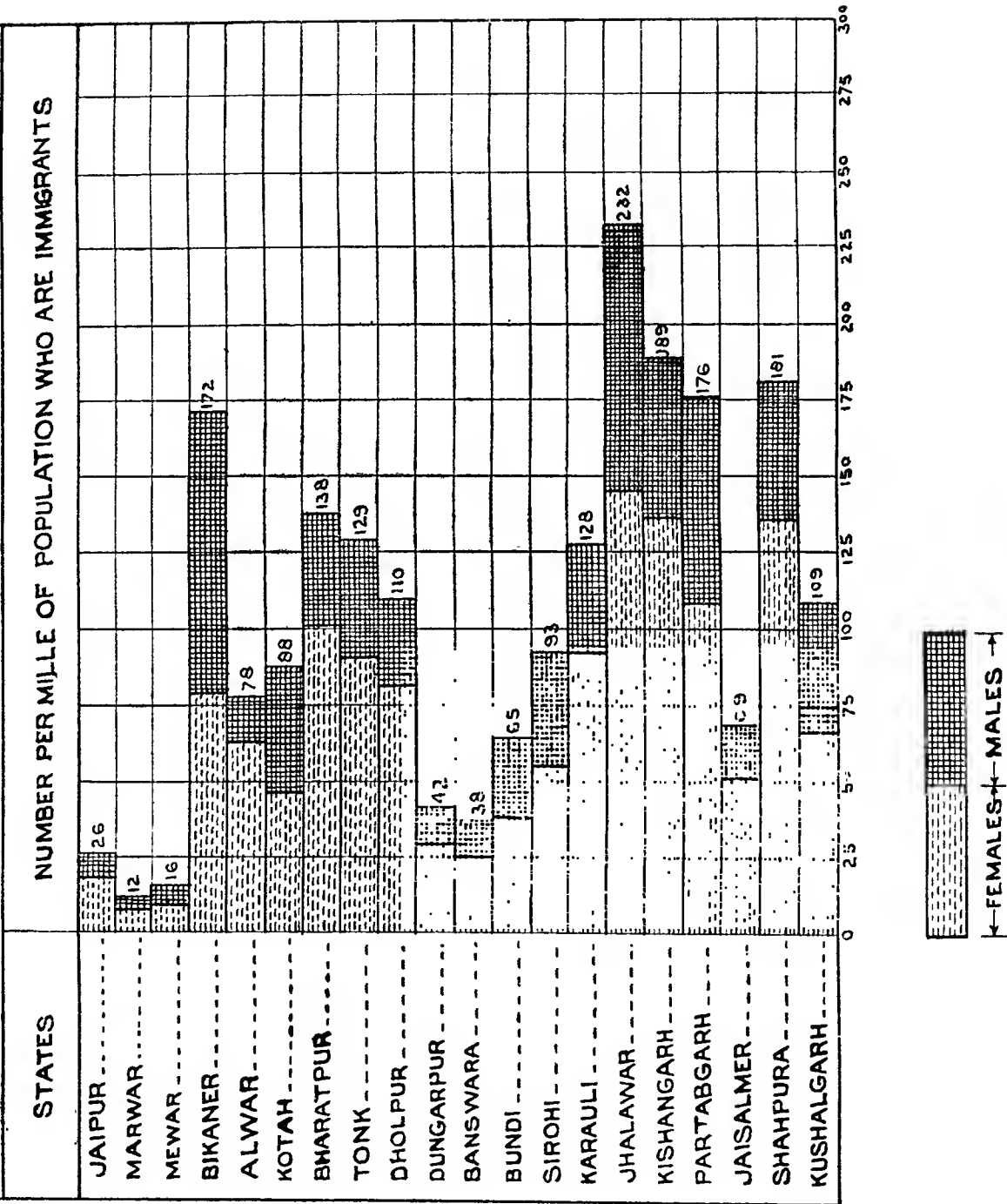
CLASS OF TOWNS,	NUMBER OF TOWNS OF EACH CLASS IN 1931.	PROPORTION PER CENT. TO TOTAL URBAN POPULATION.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.	VARIATION PER CENT. IN THE POPULATION OF TOWNS AS CLASSED AT PREVIOUS CENSUSES.					VARIATION PER CENT. IN URBAN POPULATION OF EACH CLASS FROM 1881—1931.	
				1921 to 1931.	1911 to 1921.	1901 to 1911.	1891 to 1901.	1881 to 1891.	In towns as classed in 1881.	In total of each class in 1931 as compared with the corresponding total in 1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajputana ...	145	100	913	+ 16·7	- 5·1	- 6·7	- 8·5	+ 13·5	+ 4·4	+ 7·4
I. 100,000 and over ...	1	9	850	+ 19·9	- 12·3	- 14·4	+ 0·9	+ 11·4	+ 1·1	+ 1·1
II. 50,000 to 100,000 ...	2	12	844	+ 26·4	+ 5·4	- 8·9	- 7·2	- 25·2	+ 1·1	+ 79·8
III. 20,000 to 50,000 ...	7	16	891	+ 14·5	- 0·6	- 14·4	- 12·4	+ 38·3	+ 7·4	- 7·4
IV. 10,000 to 20,000 ...	27	24	955	+ 17·5	- 9·3	- 1·0	- 9·1	+ 8·5	+ 2·3	+ 15·0
V. 5,000 to 10,000 ...	63	28	939	+ 15·4	- 5·8	+ 6·1	- 9·8	+ 15·1	+ 7·5	+ 7·2
VI. Under 5,000 ...	45	11	917	+ 11·9	- 3·0	+ 1·3	- 10·9	+ 36·5	...	- 20·7

4.—CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS.

CITIES AND PRINCIPAL TOWNS.	POPULATION IN 1931.	NUMBER OF PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE.	NUMBER OF FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES.	PROPORTION OF FOREIGN BORN PER MILLE.	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.					
					1921—31.	1911—21.	1901—11.	1891—1901.	1881—1891.	1881—1931.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cities.										
Alwar ...	47,900	10,912	872	64	+ 7.0	+ 8.4	- 28.9	+ 11.5	+ 3.2	- 3.9
Bharatpur ...	30,173	3,017	803	161	- 9.9	- 1.2	- 22.2	- 35.5	+ 2.1	- 54.4
Bikaner ...	85,927	2,772	875	116	+ 23.8	+ 24.3	+ 5.2	+ 5.1	+ 52.4	+ 159.1
Bundi ...	17,991	1,799	960	80	+ 11.7	- 17.8	+ 1.5	- 14.3	+ 8.7	- 13.3
Dholpur ...	19,586	3,917	859	186	+ 20.8	- 18.7	+ 3.2	+ 13.4	+ 7.5	+ 23.7
Jaipur ...	144,179	48,060	850	45	+ 19.9	- 12.3	- 14.4	+ 0.9	+ 11.4	+ 1.1
Jodhpur ...	94,736	3,644	816	64	+ 28.9	- 7.9	+ 0.8	- 1.6	+ 27.0	+ 49.6
Kotah ...	37,876	9,469	870	283	+ 19.4	- 3.2	+ 1.9	- 12.9	- 4.1	- 5.9
Tonk ...	35,798	1,884	966	92	+ 17.8	- 10.3	- 12.6	- 15.6	+ 12.8	- 12.1
Udaipur ...	44,035	*	852	42	+ 26.6	+ 4.7	- 27.5	- 1.5	+ 23.2	+ 15.2
Principal Towns.										
Abu ...	4,165	*	640	Not available.	+ 48.5	- 14.7	- 5.8	+ 34.9	...	...
Banswara ...	10,444	1,305	1,032		+ 21.6	+ 12.0	+ 8.9	- 14.5	+ 4.1	+ 32.1
Dungarpur ...	8,560	21,400	938		+ 16.8	+ 13.2	+ 6.2	- 5.2	- 0.3	+ 32.7
Jaisalmer ...	7,120	7,120	921		+ 47.2	- 34.8	+ 3.9	- 32.1	- 4.2	- 35.1
Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni) ...	10,442	11,602	986		+ 4.6	- 13.0	- 19.9	- 38.7	+ 15.1	- 48.5
Karauli ...	19,671	6,557	816		+ 0.5	- 1.1	- 15.7	+ 1.5	- 9.7	- 23.2
Kishangarh ...	11,929	5,964	866		+ 26.2	- 9.3	- 17.3	- 18.1	+ 4.3	- 19.5
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	3,069	3,611	979		+ 12.4	+ 5.3	- 8.6	+ 0.7	- 5.7	+ 2.7
Partabgarh ...	10,845	1,807	936		+ 18.1	+ 10.2	- 15.2	- 33.7	+ 19.2	- 12.4
Shahpura ...	9,298	516	943		+ 12.1	+ 4.6	- 11.6	- 23.4	+ 10.1	- 12.7
Sirohi ...	7,463	*	954		+ 20.4	- 6.3	+ 17.0	- 9.0	+ 8.9	+ 31.0

* Figures of area not available.

DIAGRAM SHOWING STATES IN ORDER OF POPULATION WITH THE
NUMBER OF THOSE BORN OUTSIDE PER MILLE OF THE POPULATION.



CHAPTER III.

Birthplace and Migration.

1. Every person was required to record on the schedule the District or State and Province or Agency of his or her birth, and the results for each State and City are recorded in Imperial Table VI. Information relative to the birthplaces of persons born in but enumerated outside the Agency, was communicated by other Superintendents, but for reasons of economy it was decided that such figures should be for the Agency as a whole and not for each State. The enquiry has therefore been deprived of much of the interest that has at previous Censuses been a feature of this subject. At the end of this Chapter will be found three Subsidiary Tables dealing with the figures in greater detail.

Reference to statistics.

2. An immigrant is a person who was born outside the State wherein he or she was enumerated, while an emigrant is one who was enumerated outside the State wherein he or she was born. It will therefore be understood that migration can be Casual, Temporary, Periodic, Semi-permanent or Permanent. They can be distinguished by the following descriptions:—

The nature of migration.

- (a) *Casual*.—Minor movements between villages lying in different States or Districts in or out of the Agency. Females generally predominate on account of the practice of obtaining wives from other villages. Such females often return to their parents' villages for their first confinement.
- (b) *Temporary*.—Due to journeys on business, pilgrimages and the temporary demand for labour, etc.
- (c) *Periodic*.—Such as the annual migration which takes place in different tracts at harvest time and the seasonal movements of pastoral nomads.
- (d) *Semi-permanent*.—When the natives of one place reside and earn their living in other, leaving their families at their homes to which they return at intervals.
- (e) *Permanent*.—When overcrowding drives people away or the superior attractions of some other locality induce people to settle there.

3. The absence of industrialism on any large scale, a scanty rainfall and a lack of irrigation are all factors that combine to prevent immigration to any large extent of a Periodic, Semi-permanent or Permanent nature to the Agency from Provinces and States beyond its borders.

Immigration.

Birthplace.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
The State of enumeration ...	10,543,213	5,627,226	4,915,987
Other States of Rajputana ...	351,560	120,161	231,399
Ajmer-Merwara ...	21,522	7,875	13,647
Outside Rajputana ...	309,417	129,766	179,651
Total enumerated population.	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684

as occurs is shown by the marginal figures and subsequent remarks. Of the 682,499 persons returned as having birthplaces outside the States of enumeration, no less than 424,697 are females, which is conclusive proof that immigration is largely due to marriage and other social reasons. Im-

migrants from other States in Rajputana outnumber those from all other parts of India and elsewhere, and among them females are in excess of males by 93 per cent. Even among those from outside the Agency excluding Ajmer-Merwara, there are 1,384 females for every 1,000 males. The diagram prefacing this Chapter shows that on the whole, immigration varies inversely with the size of the State and its population. The larger the State, the more it can rely on its own population for marriages. The three largest States, Jaipur, Marwar

and Mewar only show ratios for immigrants of 26, 12 and 16 respectively per mille of their populations, while the highest ratios of 232 and 189 are shown by Jhalawar and Kishangarh respectively. The case of Bikaner is of course different. Due to the opening of Canal Colonies, its ratio is 172 in which females are only 45 per cent. In 1921 the ratio was 81 per mille with a female proportion of 58 per cent.

Immigration within Rajputana.

4. The part that Casual migration for social reasons between various

State, etc.	Proportion who returned birthplaces in other States in the Agency and in Ajmer-Merwara per mille of all immigrants.
Lawa ...	995
Shahpura ...	986
Kishangarh ...	969
Bundi ...	856
Jaisalmer ...	851
Karauli ...	800
Jaipur ...	739
Marwar ...	718
Sirohi ...	712
Abu ...	643
Dungarpur ...	640
Tonk ...	631
Banswara ...	597
Kotah ...	593
Alwar ...	591
Mewar ...	590
Partabgarh ...	453
Bharatpur ...	435
Jhalawar ...	410
Bikaner ...	360
Kushalgarh ...	350
Dholpur ...	133

parts of Rajputana plays in the life of the people is shown by the marginal statement. As might be expected, the geographical position of each State is the factor that determines the proportion of immigration from other parts of Rajputana, and the detailed figures in Imperial Table VI show that females in every case predominate in such migration.

Immigration from outside.

5. It remains therefore to consider whence the remaining 309,417

Statement showing the number of Immigrants from places outside Rajputana and the States in which chiefly found. (000's omitted).			
Province, etc.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Bombay Presidency and Western India States.	18	8	10
Banswara ...	2	1	1
Dungarpur ...	3	1	2
Marwar ...	2	1	1
Mewar ...	3	1	2
Sirohi ...	4	2	2
Punjab and States and Delhi	142	69	73
Alwar ...	21	3	18
Bharatpur ...	9	3	6
Bikaner ...	99	58	41
Jaipur ...	9	3	6
United Provinces	68	24	44
Bharatpur ...	28	7	21
Dholpur ...	17	4	13
Central India Agency	26	9	17
Jhalawar ...	8	3	5
Kotah ...	5	2	3
Partabgarh ...	3	1	2
Tonk ...	3	1	2
Gwalior	47	15	32
Dholpur ...	6	1	5
Jhalawar ...	6	2	4
Kotah ...	11	4	7
Mewar ...	3	1	2
Partabgarh ...	4	1	3
Tonk ...	11	4	7
Elsewhere	8	4	4
Total	309	129	180

immigrants from outside have come and the reason for their coming. The marginal statement shows the large part that contiguity plays in such migration. Excepting Bikaner where there is a definite attraction for immigrants apart from those of a Casual type, in every other instance, females exceed males and this clearly brings out that such immigration is on the whole for social purposes connected with marriage, etc. Sufficient has been quoted to show that the genuine immigration of persons on any large scale for economic reasons is, except in Bikaner, practically non-existent in the Agency.

Immigration in cities.

6. No figures are available for emigration from the 10 cities of the Agency. Imperial Table VI Part II, however gives for each city the birthplaces of the population found therein. Of 51,356 persons whose birthplaces were not located in the State concerned, 23,227 (11,700 males and 11,527 females) had come from other Rajputana States and 13,107 (6,551 males and 6,556 females) from the United Provinces. The equality in the numbers of the

sexes suggests a permanent nature of migration. The marginal statement

CITY.	NUMBERS BORN OUTSIDE THE STATE.			IMMIGRANTS PER MILLE OF POPULATION.			RATIO IN 1921.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons
Kotah ...	10,710	5,810	4,900	282	153	129	311
Dholpur ...	3,646	1,365	2,281	186	70	116	165
Bharatpur...	4,854	1,982	2,872	161	66	95	202
Bikaner ...	9,928	6,128	3,800	115	71	44	77
Tonk ...	3,303	1,176	2,127	92	33	59	98
Bundi ...	1,432	670	762	79	37	42	134
Jodhpur ...	6,079	3,554	2,525	64	37	27	50
Alwar ...	3,055	1,249	1,806	64	26	38	74
Jaipur ...	6,479	3,602	2,877	45	25	20	64
Udaipur ...	1,870	1,084	786	42	24	18	52
Total ...	51,356	26,620	24,736	92	48	44	98

shows the city immigration figures in detail. The large proportion of immigrants in the population of Kotah has always been a feature of that city and was ascribed 20 years ago to

railway development. It may not have been entirely unconnected with the former trade in opium and 70 per cent. of its immigrants are from other States in the Agency. Notable increases in the proportion of immigrants have occurred in Bikaner and Jodhpur and point to trading and industrial developments. On the whole, however, immigration plays a small part in the existence of these cities and the only remarkable feature is the large proportion of immigrants from the United Provinces.

7. It has already been seen that 351,560 persons, of whom 120,161 were males and 231,399 females, may be styled intra-Agency emigrants. That is to say they were persons who were born in some State of the Agency and enumerated in another. Detailed figures for the States of birth are not

Emigration.

RETURN OF EMIGRANTS FROM RAJPUTANA.
(000's omitted).

PROVINCE.	1931.			1921.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Assam ...	22	16	6	16	12	4
Bengal ...	33	24	9	48	34	14
Bihar & Orissa ...	21	13	8	19	12	7
Hyderabad ...	7	4	3	8	5	3
Central Provinces.	52	32	20	49	30	19
Bombay including Western India } States but excluding Sind.	82	50	32	103	65	38
Sind ...	38	22	16	53	30	23
Central India Agency ...	106	54	52	86	45	41
Gwalior ...	76	35	41	76	35	41
United Provinces.	82	34	48	68	28	40
Punjab and Delhi } less States.	167	80	87	185	92	93
Punjab States ...	69	25	44	71	29	42
Ajmer-Merwara ...	76	33	43	69	31	38
Elsewhere ...	16	11	5	18	14	4
Total Emigrants.	847	433	414	869	462	407

available but the proportion of 1,926 females per 1,000 males amongst such emigrants is conclusive proof of the nature of such migration and need not be considered further. What is of greater interest is the fact that 846,716 persons who were born in the Agency were, at this Census, enumerated elsewhere. This flow of emigration can better be judged by the fact that of 1,000 persons born in the Agency, 72 were enu-

merated elsewhere, 37 being males and 35 females. The statement in the margin shows whither these persons have gone and compares the figures with those obtained at the last Census.

8. In the absence of detailed figures by States it is not possible to show whence these people have emigrated but some clue is afforded by the 1921 figures in which details by States are available. In the first place, out of 613,948 emigrants for whom details were available at that Census, no less than 42 per cent. hailed from the three States of Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Marwar in the North-West Dry Area whose population was only 26 per cent. of the whole Agency. A poor soil and a dependence on a scanty rainfall are factors which are favourable to emigration but that these are not the only ones that prevail in Western Rajputana will be shown in the succeeding paragraphs.

Emigration in 1921 and comparison with present figures.

Apart from details regarding some 90,000 emigrants who were returned from various parts of India as having birthplaces in Rajputana without the

Province wherein enumerated in 1921.	Principal States of birth.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Assam		15,770	11,443	4,327
	Bikaner	5,954	4,464	1,490
	Jaipur	5,660	3,855	1,805
	Marwar	2,078	1,489	589
Bengal		47,865	33,473	14,392
	Bikaner	20,105	14,532	5,573
	Jaipur	17,018	11,345	5,673
	Marwar	4,581	3,491	1,090
Bihar and Orissa ...		18,812	11,449	7,363
	Jaipur	12,440	7,475	4,965
	Bikaner	1,733	1,257	476
	Marwar	1,711	980	725
Central Provinces ...		49,207	29,609	19,598
	Jaipur	18,516	11,154	7,362
	Marwar	18,783	11,366	7,417
Bombay including Western India States and excluding Sind.		103,473	65,458	38,015
	Marwar	32,705	21,922	10,783
	Jaipur	5,908	4,843	1,065
	Mewar	4,080	1,651	2,429
	Rajputana unspecified	54,949	33,831	21,118
Sind		52,884	30,405	22,479
	Marwar	42,688	24,336	18,352
	Jaisalmer	6,844	3,891	2,953

particular State being specified, the marginal statement gives some indication of the origin of those for whom such information was known. A reference to the various Provincial Reports for 1921 shows that in Assam and Bengal these emigrants were described as chiefly Marwari traders whose activities extended to every corner. The same may be assumed to have been the case in the distant areas of Bihar and Orissa and the Central Provinces. As regards Bombay, the emigrants were described as persons in search of work in the larger cities, though the preponderance of females in the numbers from Mewar suggests social reasons. The contiguity of Sind to Marwar and Jaisalmer would seem to imply that emigration from these States was probably due in part to agricultural and pastoral reasons. Emigration to the United Provinces and

the Central India Agency, particularly from the many contiguous States, showed a preponderance of females and was therefore largely social in character. The amount of emigration that was due to trade ten years ago, may be gauged by the fact that among all Mahajans enumerated in the Agency, the ratio of females to 1,000 males was 1,004. Now this could but mean that many males were away from the Agency at the time of the Census. Not all leave their wives and families at home, and considering that this community numbered nearly 600,000 in the various States and that the so-called 'Marwari' often accompanied by a male Rajput protector, penetrates to all parts of India in pursuit of his calling, it cannot but be assumed that a very large number of emigrants from Rajputana are of this description, and that those who are genuinely driven from their homes in search of a livelihood form but a comparatively small proportion of all emigrants. The decrease in the number of emigrants at this Census to such parts as Sind, Bombay and the Punjab points in some degree to a better standard of prosperity in the Agency, while the increase observed to Assam, Bihar and Orissa and the Central Provinces would seem to indicate an increase in trade. A greater number of emigrants to the United Provinces probably accounts for the decrease in the population of Bharatpur while the increase in the population of the contiguous States is sufficient to account for migration in larger numbers for social reasons to the Central India Agency and to Ajmer-Merwara.

The extent to which emigration deprives the larger States of their home

born population is best shown by the marginal statement of proportionate

STATE.	NUMBER OF EMI-GRANTS TO OUT-SIDE THE AGENCY AND AJMER-MERWARA PER MILLE OF HOME BORN POPULATION.	PROVINCES, ETC. WHEREIN CHIEFLY FOUND.									
		Assam.	Bengal.	Bihar and Orissa.	Hyderabad.	Central Provinces.	Bombay.	Sind.	United Provinces.	Punjab and Delhi.	Gwalior.
Alwar	98	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	18	73	1
Bharatpur	51	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	16	26	2
Jaipur	79	2	7	5	...	7	2	...	9	32	5
Kotah	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12
Mewar	26	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	10
Tonk	74	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	47
Bikaner	158	8	27	2	...	3	...	...	4	109	...
Jaisalmer	208	...	...	...	...	10	...	83	31	76	3
Marwar	74	1	2	1	3	9	16	21	3	6	1

figures obtained at the 1921 Census. The exodus from Jaisalmer was certainly great and in view of the pre-

sent reduced number of emigrants to the Punjab and Sind from the whole Agency, the assumption can be made that the emigrant ratio in Jaisalmer is now not so great as it was ten years ago. The next highest emigrant ratio of 158 from Bikaner can also now be considered as less, for the increase since 1921 in the population born and enumerated in the State is 27·8 per cent. and the conjecture is that many of the 1921 emigrants to the Punjab and else where have now returned to their homes on account of the greater agricultural prosperity prevailing in the State.

9. Subsidiary Table 3 shows that emigrants to other parts of India exceed

The balance of migration.

EXCESS OF EMIGRANTS OVER IMMIGRANTS.		
Province, etc.,	1931.	1921.
Bombay including Western India States Agency	102,999	141,595
Punjab and Delhi	93,821	190,378
Central India Agency.	79,070	58,434
Ajmer-Merwara	54,852	48,994
Assam	21,656	15,734
Bengal	31,899	47,091
Bihar and Orissa	20,304	18,479

Year.	Population born in Rajputana wherever enumerated.	Excess of emigrants over immigrants.
1931	11,741,489	515,777
1921	10,470,492	626,108
1911	11,032,904	552,372
1901	10,531,101	677,735

immigrants by 516,790. The excess in 1921 was 626,663. Except for a favourable balance of 40 from Kashmir, there is no part of India from which this Agency receives more than it gives. The greatest loss of 94,127 is to the Bombay Presidency, closely followed by 93,821 to the Punjab and Delhi, 79,070 to the Central India Agency and 54,852 to Ajmer-Merwara. The marginal statements show a comparison of the balance of migration to and from certain parts of India at this and at the last Census. In spite of the population being the highest recorded for the last 30 years the balance of migration has never been so favourable as it is now. Improved communications and a series of favourable seasons have undoubtedly contributed to the ability of the Agency to maintain, to an increasing extent, the comparatively small proportion of the population born within its borders that is liable to emigrate in search of a livelihood.

1.—IMMIGRATION.—ACTUAL FIGURES.

AGENCY WHERE ENUMERATED.	BORN IN—											
	AGENCY WHERE ENUMERATED.			CONTIGUOUS PROVINCES, ETC.			NON-CONTIGUOUS PROVINCES, ETC.			OUTSIDE INDIA.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajputana ...	10,894,773	5,747,337	5,147,386	322,270	133,324	188,946	7,643	3,635	4,008	1,026	682	344

1 (a).—IMMIGRATION BY STATES, ETC.—ACTUAL FIGURES.

AGENCY AND STATE, ETC.	1931.						1921.					
	ACTUAL POPULATION.			IMMIGRANTS.			ACTUAL POPULATION.			IMMIGRANTS.		
	Persons	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajputana	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	330,939	137,641	193,298	9,844,384	5,184,891	4,659,493	243,002	92,798	150,204
Abu District.	4,532	2,753	1,779	3,062	1,924	1,138	3,606	2,147	1,459	2,325	1,400	925
Alwar ...	749,751	396,261	353,490	58,272	11,185	47,087	701,154	371,975	329,179	46,897	9,410	37,487
Banswara...	225,106	111,983	113,123	8,374	2,715	5,659	190,362	94,562	95,800	7,290	2,656	4,634
Bharatpur.	486,954	263,325	223,629	67,326	18,093	49,233	496,437	272,345	224,092	62,611	21,093	41,518
Bikaner ...	936,218	501,153	435,065	161,303	88,545	72,758	659,685	347,690	311,995	53,287	22,615	30,672
Bundi ...	216,722	113,101	103,621	14,003	6,191	7,812	187,068	97,635	89,433	12,500	4,834	7,666
Dholpur ...	254,386	140,497	114,489	23,063	7,295	20,768	229,734	126,837	102,897	21,232	5,316	15,916
Dungarpur.	227,544	114,480	113,064	9,606	2,882	6,724	189,272	95,233	94,039	10,431	3,437	6,994
Jaipur ...	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	68,191	20,553	47,638	2,338,802	1,242,742	1,096,060	89,310	26,742	62,568
Jaisalmer...	76,255	42,342	33,913	5,257	1,394	3,863	67,652	237,882	29,770	3,835	1,001	2,834
Jhalawar ...	107,890	56,518	51,372	25,072	9,247	15,825	96,182	50,318	45,864	21,534	7,985	13,549
Karauli ...	140,525	76,729	63,796	17,954	5,119	12,835	133,730	73,647	60,033	18,127	5,317	12,810
Kishangarh.	85,744	44,494	41,250	16,317	4,499	11,718	77,734	40,859	36,875	14,608	4,492	10,116
Kotah ...	686,804	355,056	330,748	60,144	28,417	31,727	630,060	327,015	303,045	62,002	23,851	38,151
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	35,564	17,754	17,810	3,891	1,520	2,371	29,162	14,575	14,587	2,906	1,270	1,636
Lawa(Estate)	2,790	1,445	1,345	940	188	752	2,262	1,199	1,063	838	251	587
Marwar ...	2,125,982	1,103,912	1,016,070	26,105	9,213	16,892	1,841,642	971,115	870,527	26,744	9,440	17,304
Mewar ...	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	24,443	10,509	13,934	1,380,063	712,100	667,963	26,491	13,505	12,986
Partabgarh.	76,539	38,991	37,548	13,507	5,223	8,284	67,110	34,090	33,020	11,439	4,559	6,880
Shahpura...	54,233	27,907	26,326	9,847	2,515	7,332	48,130	24,819	23,311	7,995	1,867	6,128
Sirohi ...	216,528	111,675	104,853	20,118	8,313	11,805	186,639	96,938	89,701	19,732	10,076	9,656
Tonk ...	317,360	164,401	152,959	40,304	12,262	28,542	287,898	149,168	138,730	45,662	15,843	29,819

2.—IMMIGRATION.—ACTUAL FIGURES.

AGENCY WHERE BORN.	ENUMERATED IN—												NATURAL POPULATION OF THE AGENCY (THAT IS, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS BORN IN THE AGENCY AND ENUMERATED ANYWHERE).		
	AGENCY WHERE BORN			CONTIGUOUS PROVINCES, ETC.			NON-CONTIGUOUS PROVINCES, ETC.			OUTSIDE INDIA.					
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajputana	10,894,773	5,747,387	5,147,386	647,726	305,839	341,887	198,977	127,185	71,792	13	12	1	11,741,489	6,180,428	5,561,066

2 (a).—EMIGRATION BY STATES.—ACTUAL FIGURES.

AGENCY AND STATE, ETC.	1931.						1921.					
	ACTUAL POPULATION.			EMIGRANTS.			ACTUAL POPULATION.			EMIGRANTS.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajputana	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	846,716	433,036	413,680	9,844,384	5,184,891	4,659,493	869,110*	461,766	407,344
Abu District	4,532	2,753	1,779				3,606	2,147	1,450	50	34	16
Alwar ...	749,751	396,261	353,490				701,154	371,975	329,179	108,246	39,805	68,441
Banswara.	225,106	111,983	113,123				190,362	94,562	95,800	6,350	2,481	3,869
Bharatpur.	486,954	263,325	223,629				496,437	272,345	224,092	40,152	14,910	25,242
Bikaner ...	936,218	501,153	435,065				659,685	347,690	311,995	126,615	66,741	59,874
Bundi ...	216,722	113,101	103,621	.....	.....	.....	187,068	97,635	89,433	19,700	7,883	11,817
Dholpur.	254,986	140,497	114,489	.....	.....	.....	229,734	126,837	102,897	14,115	6,854	7,262
Dungarpur.	227,544	114,480	113,064	.....	.....	.....	189,272	95,233	94,039	4,533	1,491	3,041
Jaipur ...	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	.....	.....	.....	2,338,802	1,242,742	1,096,060	330,770	159,590	171,180
Jaisalmer.	76,255	42,342	33,903	.....	.....	.....	67,652	37,882	29,770	19,144	9,652	9,492
Jhalawar.	107,890	56,518	51,372	.....	.....	.....	96,182	50,318	45,864	19,522	7,730	11,792
Karauli ...	140,525	76,729	63,796	.....	.....	.....	133,730	73,647	60,083	16,106	5,683	10,423
Kishangarh.	85,744	44,494	41,250	.....	.....	.....	77,734	40,859	36,875	10,942	3,914	7,028
Kotah ...	685,804	355,056	330,748	.....	.....	.....	630,060	327,015	303,045	31,257	13,731	17,526
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	35,564	17,754	17,810	.....	.....	.....	23,162	14,575	14,587	1,371	623	748
Lawa (Estate).	2,790	1,445	1,345	.....	.....	.....	2,262	1,199	1,063	249	83	166
Marwar ...	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	.....	.....	.....	1,841,642	971,115	870,527	214,915	116,872	98,043
Mewar ...	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	.....	.....	.....	1,380,063	712,100	667,963	80,166	31,510	48,656
Partabgarh.	76,539	38,991	37,548	.....	.....	.....	67,110	34,090	33,020	12,750	6,698	6,052
Shahpura	54,233	27,907	26,326	.....	.....	.....	48,130	24,819	23,311	1,854	578	1,276
Sirohi ...	216,528	111,675	104,853	.....	.....	.....	186,639	96,938	89,701	6,734	3,124	3,610
Tonk ...	317,360	164,401	152,959	.....	.....	.....	287,898	149,168	138,730	37,376	15,443	21,933

* Includes 90,207 persons—55,009 males and 35,198 females—returned under Rajputana unspecified and 204 persons—143 males and 61 females—enumerated outside India who are not included in any State figures.

3.—MIGRATION BETWEEN RAJPUTANA AGENCY AND OTHER PARTS OF INDIA.

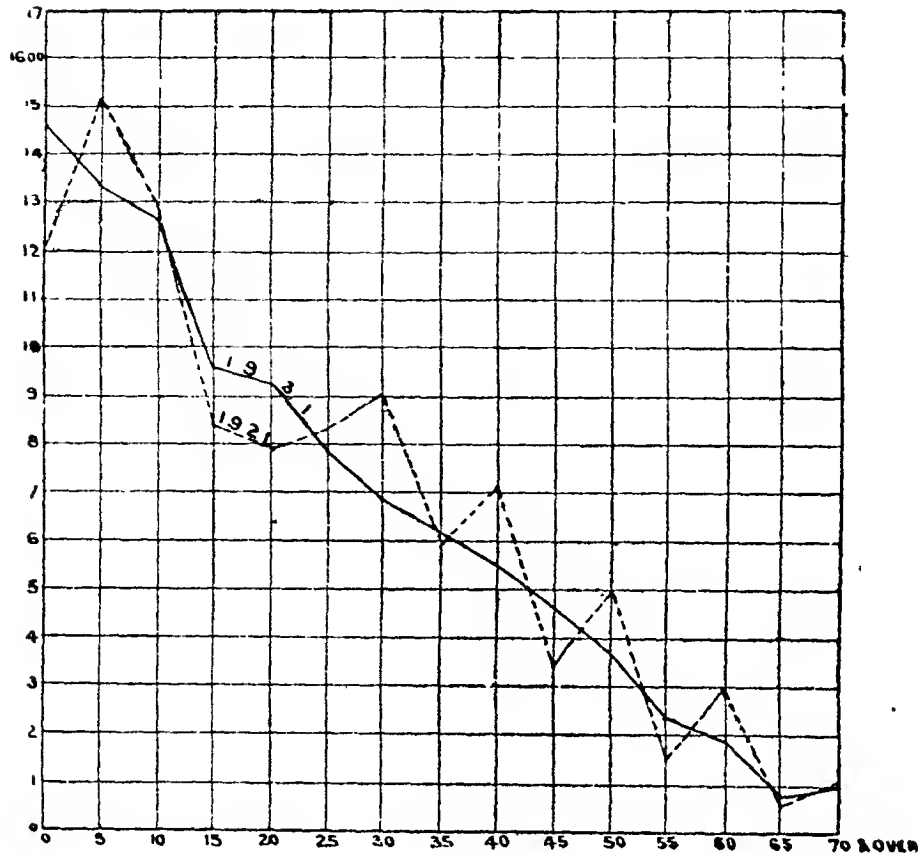
PROVINCE, ETC.	IMMIGRANTS TO RAJPUTANA.			EMIGRANTS FROM RAJPUTANA.			EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY OF IMMIGRATION OVER EMIGRATION.	
	1931.	1921.	Variation.	1931.	1921.	Variation.	1931.	1921.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GRAND TOTAL ...	329,913	242,243	+ 87,670	846,703	868,906	- 22,203	- 516,790	- 626,663
Total British Territory ...	219,935	135,961	+ 83,974	547,092	648,977	- 101,885	- 327,157	- 513,016
Ajmer-Merwara ...	21,522	19,616	+ 1,906	76,374	68,610	+ 7,764	- 54,852	- 48,994
Andamans and Nicobars ...	...	...	...	85	175	- 90	- 85	- 175
Assam ...	83	38	+ 45	21,780	15,770	+ 6,010	- 21,697	- 15,732
Baluchistan ...	44	55	- 11	914	1,913	- 999	- 870	- 1,858
Bengal ...	1,003	774	+ 229	32,011	46,850	- 14,839	- 31,008	- 46,076
Bihar and Orissa ...	436	330	+ 106	18,987	17,059	+ 1,928	- 18,551	- 16,729
Bombay ...	9,970	9,157	+ 813	96,524	126,176	- 29,652	- 86,554	- 117,019
Burma ...	70	27	+ 43	1,909	3,418	- 1,509	- 1,839	- 3,391
Central Provinces and Berar ...	2,914	628	+ 2,286	48,184	43,417	+ 4,767	- 45,270	- 42,789
Coorg ...	2	1	+ 1	Not available	Not available	Not available	+ 2	+ 1
Madras ...	258	203	+ 55	Not available	1,415	- 1,415	+ 258	- 1,212
North-West Frontier Province ...	277	328	- 51	1,545	292	+ 1,253	- 1,268	+ 36
Punjab including Delhi ...	115,817	48,758	+ 67,059	167,105	255,902	- 88,797	- 51,288	- 207,144
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	67,539	56,046	+ 11,493	81,674	67,980	+ 13,694	- 14,135	- 11,934
Total Indian States ...	108,932	104,997	+ 3,935	299,611	219,929	+ 79,682	- 190,679	- 114,932
Baroda State ...	745	862	- 117	8,973	7,473	+ 1,500	- 8,228	- 6,611
Central India Agency ...	26,335	27,465	- 1,130	105,405	85,899	+ 19,506	- 79,070	- 58,434
Gwalior State ...	46,601	53,045	- 6,444	76,480	76,063	+ 417	- 29,879	- 23,018
Hyderabad State ...	200	396	- 196	6,608	8,046	- 1,438	- 6,408	- 7,650
Kashmir State ...	104	133	- 29	64	113	- 49	+ 40	+ 20
Madras States including Cochin and Travancore ...	4	9	- 5	48	21	+ 27	- 44	- 12
Mysore State ...	72	163	- 91	2,348	2,971	- 623	- 2,276	- 2,808
Punjab States Agency ...	26,527	16,766	+ 9,761	69,060	...	+ 69,060	- 42,533	+ 16,766
Western India States Agency ...	3,597	*	+ 3,597	12,469	...	+ 12,469	- 8,872	...
<i>In Relation with Local Governments.</i>								
Assam States ...	41	8	+ 33	...	...	...	+ 41	+ 8
Baluchistan States ...	7	...	+ 7	...	21	- 21	+ 7	- 21
Bengal States ...	4	...	+ 4	895	1,015	- 120	- 891	- 1,015
Bihar and Orissa States ...	16	3	+ 13	1,769	1,753	+ 16	- 1,753	- 1,750
Bombay States ...	4,362	† 5,605	- 1,243	11,935	30,181	- 18,246	- 7,573	- 24,576
Central Provinces States ...	81	1	+ 80	3,437	5,790	- 2,353	- 3,356	- 5,789
North-West Frontier Province Agencies and Tribal areas ...	2	...	+ 2	...	451	- 451	+ 2	- 451
United Provinces States ...	234	541	- 307	120	133	- 12	+ 114	+ 409
India Unspecified ...	883	1,140	- 257	...	...	...	+ 883	+ 1,140
French and Portuguese Settlements ...	163	145	+ 18	...	...	...	+ 163	+ 145

* Figures included in Bombay States.

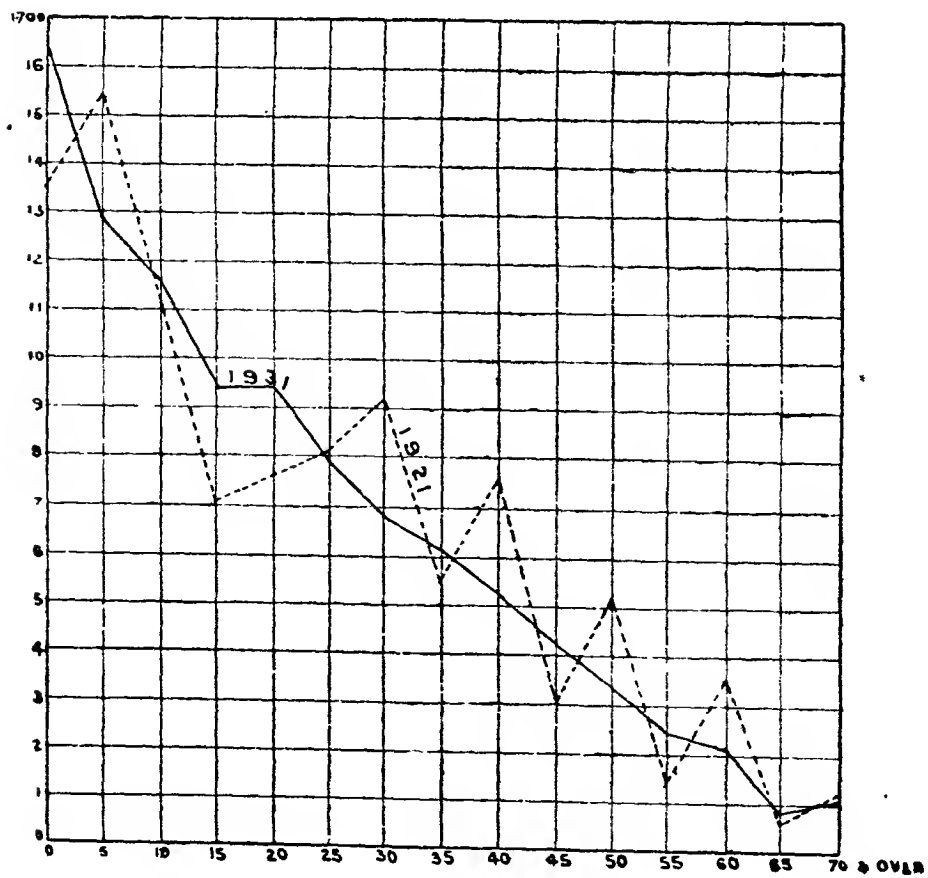
† Includes figures of Western India States.

DIAGRAM SHOWING PER 10,000 THE NUMBERS
IN EACH QUINQUENNIAL AGE GROUP

MALES



FEMALES



CHAPTER IV.

Age.

1. The age of each person to the nearest birthday was entered in column 7 of the Schedule, but if this was not known with accuracy, as it was not by the bulk of the population, the age as given to the enumerator was accepted and entered. If the answer given was manifestly absurd, the enumerator was instructed to use his discretion and to try and fix the age with reference to some well known occurrence. The age of infants under 6 months old was entered as zero.

Instructions to enumerators.

2. The results of this enquiry are found in Imperial Table VII and, for certain selected castes, in Imperial Table VIII. Appended to this Chapter will be found six Subsidiary Tables dealing with the figures in comparative and analytical detail.

Reference to statistics.

3. It is a well known fact that the ignorance of the majority of Indians concerning their true ages is one of the most unsatisfactory features of every Census. A reference to previous Census Reports will reveal that in the mind of the average person, there are few ages except those that end with the digits of 0 or 5 — preferably the former. Such inaccuracy greatly detracts from the value of the enquiry, but at this Census an attempt has been made, by a method of adjustment, to arrive at more correct figures for the ages of the population as a whole. Wilful mis-statement is not however a common failing. Among males there is a tendency to exaggerate ages on reaching puberty, while among unmarried females at the same period, the tendency is towards understatement. However, comparatively few nubile females are unmarried, and the young married ones, immature as they often are, seem prone to make themselves out as being older than is really the case. Exaggeration is undoubtedly rife among the very aged, for no less than 437 persons returned their ages as 100 or over. Of this band of veterans, 150 were males and 235 were females. The special enquiry failed to reveal the sex of the remaining 52. The highest age of 125 was returned from a female in Kotah State, and the age of the very large majority of the others was exactly 100. It would be interesting to know what ages they returned at the Census of 1881 and whether for them the progress of time has been in accordance with the calendar.

Value of statistics.

4. The predilection of the population for ages ending in the digits of 0 and 5 has led to an attempt being made at this Census to adjust the recorded figures so as to bring about a representation of ages that would show a greater semblance of probability. The preference for digits ending with 0 over those ending in 5 and for either over any others, has been dealt with by dividing the population into 3 year and 5 year groups alternately. Ages with a digit ending in 0 were placed in the centre of a 5 year group and those such as 5, 15, 25, etc., in the centre of a 3 year group. Thus 7 to 13 is one group, 14 to 16 the next, followed by 17 to 23 and so on. In order to present the figures in groups of 5 as are shown in the Tables, half the population in each group is added to half the population in the two adjacent groups. The result of this adjustment is that those who are shown in the Tables as, say 20-25, are really half of those returned as 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 or 23, plus half of those returned as 24, 25 or 26, the other halves of these groups going to the 5 year groups of 15 to 20 and 25 to 30 respectively.

Adjustment of age-groups.

A reference to the diagram prefacing this Chapter shows that the method has been amply justified. The curves for the present Census are approximately, gently descending ones, while those of the last Census, at which the ages were unadjusted, resemble a range of mountains more than anything else, emphasising as they do the partiality for ages which are multiples of 10 and 5 alternately.

With regard to the adjustment referred to above, the Government Actuary pointed out that the method introduced a small error due to no allowance being

made for the continuous decrement which deaths cause in the numbers living in the successive age-periods of every normal population, and suggested a corrective formula based on All India mortality rates. This formula is shown in the margin; one fifth part of the first transfer going to each of the five annual groups under 5 years of age. The changes effected by this formula have not been shown in Imperial Table VII, since this shows figures for each religion and civil condition as well, nor are they quoted elsewhere. The following statement however shows the population in quinary age-groups as exhibited in Imperial Table VII and after the decremental allowance referred to above has been applied:—

TRANSFER FROM ONE GROUP TO ANOTHER.			
84 per cent. of group	5—10	to group	0—5
1.24	" " " " 10—15	" "	5—10
1.55	" " " " 20—25	" "	15—20
2.38	" " " " 30—35	" "	25—30
3.66	" " " " 40—45	" "	35—40
5.09	" " " " 50—55	" "	45—50
6.87	" " " " 60—65	" "	55—60
7.48	" " " " 70 and over	" "	65—70

This formula is shown in the margin; one fifth part of the first transfer going to each of the five annual groups under 5 years of age. The changes effected by this formula have not been shown in Imperial Table VII, since this shows figures for each religion and civil condition as well, nor are they quoted elsewhere. The following statement however shows the population in quinary age-groups as exhibited in Imperial Table VII and after the decremental allowance referred to above has been applied:—

THE POPULATION AS SHOWN IN IMPERIAL TABLE VII AND AFTER APPLYING THE DECREMENTAL ALLOWANCE FORMULA.

AGE-GROUP.	PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	Table VII.	After applying formula.	Table VII.	After applying formula.	Table VII.	After applying formula.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0—1 ...	346,766	349,241	172,374	173,691	174,392	175,550
1—2 ...	343,154	345,629	169,005	170,322	174,149	175,307
2—3 ...	359,065	361,540	175,296	176,613	183,769	184,927
3—4 ...	349,990	352,465	174,285	175,552	175,755	176,913
4—5 ...	336,364	338,837	172,187	173,503	164,177	165,334
5—10 ...	1,472,995	1,477,547	783,824	786,482	689,171	691,065
10—15 ...	1,364,988	1,348,063	745,362	736,120	619,626	611,943
15—20 ...	1,064,302	1,080,574	563,456	571,896	500,846	508,678
20—25 ...	1,049,304	1,033,532	544,510	536,070	505,294	497,462
25—30 ...	881,282	899,566	460,573	470,174	420,709	429,392
30—35 ...	768,253	749,969	403,402	393,801	364,851	356,168
35—40 ...	691,035	713,215	362,456	374,220	328,579	338,995
40—45 ...	606,013	583,833	321,423	309,659	284,590	274,174
45—50 ...	494,616	514,762	269,231	280,129	225,385	234,633
50—55 ...	395,814	375,668	214,115	203,217	181,699	172,451
55—60 ...	272,038	287,604	139,756	147,510	132,282	140,094
60—65 ...	226,578	211,012	112,872	105,118	113,706	105,894
65—70 ...	89,276	97,700	45,521	49,639	43,755	48,061
70 and over.	113,379	104,955	55,430	51,312	57,949	53,643
All ages.	11,225,712	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,885,028	5,340,684	5,340,684

It will be seen that the general effect is to increase the numbers in the second half of each decennial age-period and to decrease them in the first half. The consequences of the allowance are barely perceptible when applied to a graph such as prefaces this chapter.

Comparisons with previous Censuses.

5. It will be readily understood that this method of adjustment precludes a close comparison being made with figures for ages recorded at previous Censuses.

Age-group.	By 1921 method.	By 1931 method.
0—10	24,658	26,298
10—20	21,256	21,459
20—30	15,876	17,589
30—40	15,112	14,327
40—50	11,107	10,158
50—60	6,873	6,023
60 and over	5,118	3,646
Total	100,000	100,000

For instance, 24,658 males out of a population of 100,000 males shown in 1921 as being from 0-10 would, as adjusted for this Census, become 26,298. The marginal statement explains these divergences in greater detail. 100,000 males of the 1921 population are shown grouped according to the ages actually returned and recorded at that Census. The last column shows exactly the same population grouped according to the method of adjustment in force at this Census.

Conditions of the decade.

6. On the whole the Agency was very free from any epidemic or famine during the years from 1921-30, and there were no factors that would tend to

disturb the proportions of the population at the various age-periods. It is interesting therefore to examine the figures in the light of a theory enunciated by the Swedish Statistician Sündbörg. According to him, in Western countries at any rate, the number of persons aged 15-50 is uniformly about half the population, and any variations which occur in the age constitution, take place in the other two age-groups 0-15 and 50 and over. Where the population is growing, the number in the former group is much greater than in the latter, but where it is stationary the numbers in the two groups approach equality.

The following statement shows that this theory to some extent holds good in India. A little less than half the population is aged between 15 and 50, and those aged under 15 are considerably more numerous than those over 50:—

Age-period.	PER 1,000 PERSONS.								
	Rajputana, 1931.	Rajputana North West Dry Area, 1931.	Rajputana East, 1931.	Hindus, 1931.	Muslims, 1931.	Tribal Religions, 1931.	India, 1921.	Rajputana, 1921.	England and Wales, 1921.
0—15 ...	407	415	404	406	414	494	391	400	277
15—50 ...	495	485	499	496	491	436	495	485	533
50 and over.	98	100	97	98	95	70	114	115	190

Comparison with the figures for England and Wales emphasises the great difference that exists in the age constitution in the East and the West. The figures for the Primitive tribes are also of interest, showing as they do, that their marriages are fruitful and that they are not long-lived people. It is not possible to quote entirely similar figures for individual castes since they are only available, after adjustment, for the age-periods 0-15 and 15 and over.

Age-period	Rajputs	Minas	Bhils
0-15 ...	359	405	505
15 and over	641	595	495

The marginal figures, however, disclose a very marked difference in the age constitution of Rajputs, Minas and Bhils of certain localities—peoples on different storeys of the social structure. It should be explained that some Bhil of these localities have been returned as Hindus

and others as followers of Tribal religions.

7. The statement in the margin shows the age distribution per 1,000

General distribution by ages.

AGE-PERIOD.	RAJPUTANA, 1931.		ENGLAND & WALES. 1921.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
All ages.	524	476	477	523
0- 5	77	78	44	43
5-10	70	61	47	46
10-20	117	100	94	95
20-40	157	145	142	168
40-60	84	73	109	119
60 and over	19	19	41	52

persons in this Agency with similar figures for England and Wales in 1921. The proportions between the sexes at all ages are the reverse of what they are in England and Wales. At the age-period 20-40, numbers are approximately equal but the shorter duration of life in the East is shown by the comparatively greater number of children in the Agency and the larger number of old persons in the Western World.

8. Subsidiary Tables 1 and 2 show the age distribution of 10,000 persons of each sex at the last four Censuses. If the former is studied in conjunction with the diagram at the beginning of this Chapter, it will be noticed that the curves for both males and females tend to drop abnormally in the age-period 15-20 and then to flatten out in the period 20-25. This is probably due to a smaller number of births during the Influenza epidemic of 1918 and also to a

Detailed distribution by ages and in religions.

tendency to exaggerate ages on reaching puberty. The group 20-25 contains half of those who returned their ages as 17 to 23, many of whom would probably be more accurately 14 to 16 in age. In age distribution, the proportions in each sex are approximately equal at 25-30-35-40. In Subsidiary Table 2 the comparatively small proportion of children among Jains and the high proportions of them among those of Tribal religions are very noticeable. The figures are summarised in the following statement :—

AGE-PERIOD.	HINDU.		JAIN.		MUSLIM.		TRIBAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0-5	1,456	1,625	1,439	1,358	1,499	1,692	1,831	2,007
5-10	1,327	1,283	1,249	1,124	1,339	1,331	1,655	1,580
10-15	1,269	1,157	1,143	1,019	1,241	1,181	1,452	1,348
15-20	961	937	893	906	944	952	915	939
20-40	3,013	3,036	2,994	3,187	3,047	3,064	2,638	2,615
40-60	1,613	1,555	1,881	1,933	1,531	1,396	1,275	1,251
60 and over.	361	407	401	473	399	384	234	260
Total	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Mean age. 9. The mean age of the population should not be confused with the average expectation of life. It merely represents the average age of all persons enumerated at the Census. It is shown for each sex of the various religions in Subsidiary Tables 1 and 2. The lowest figure of 20·3 years is shown by females of Tribal religions, and the highest 25·8 by Jain females. The figures merely serve to emphasise the high proportion of young persons in the former and the comparatively low proportion in the latter religion.

The age distribution in selected castes. 10. Subsidiary Table 3 shows the age distribution per 1,000 of each sex in certain castes of certain localities. *The absolute figures are taken from Imperial Table VIII. The large proportion of children among Bhils, Grassias, Bhangis and Chamars is noticeable, while the comparative paucity of them among Rajputs and Sondhias raises the proportion of persons over the age of 24 in those two communities.

Proportion of children, aged persons and married females. 11. Subsidiary Table 5 shows for the Agency and for each State the proportion of children under 10 years of age to 100 persons aged 15-40, and to 100 females aged 15-40: also the proportion of persons aged 60 and over to 100 aged 15-40: and lastly, the number of married females aged 15-40 per 100 females of all ages. The only point of interest is the high proportion of children in Banswara, Dungarpur and Kushalgarh in which States the bulk of the population are Bhils. The Table shows similar figures for the Censuses of 1921 and 1911, but comparisons are unreliable on account of the system of adjusting ages now in force.

Vital statistics. 12. Some States record births and deaths while others do not, and for this reason vital statistics for the whole Agency are not available.

General conclusions. 13. From the information available the following general conclusions can be drawn:—

- (a) The system of adjusting ages described in paragraph 4 is entirely satisfactory and the results so obtained furnish a sound basis from which to make comparisons at future Censuses.
- (b) The heavy mortality from Influenza in 1918 which was supposed to be selective to those in the prime of life, has not left its mark on the present age constitution of the population, except possibly by reducing the number of births in that year.

1.—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF 10,000 OF EACH SEX.

AGE.	1931.		1921.		1911.		1901.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0—1	293	327	295	326	372	405	131	144
1—2	287	326	140	157	141	159	122	138
2—3	298	344	224	260	276	313	192	210
3—4	296	329	261	309	314	355	204	223
4—5	293	307	268	301	273	290	228	240
Total 0—5	1,467	1,633	1,188	1,353	1,376	1,522	877	955
5—10	1,332	1,290	1,517	1,541	1,212	1,186	1,204	1,223
10—15	1,267	1,160	1,290	1,109	972	798	1,339	1,172
15—20	957	938	841	708	923	789	1,111	992
20—25	925	946	689	766	899	995	903	973
25—30	783	788	825	807	957	942	907	871
30—35	685	683	901	915	947	965	906	915
35—40	616	615	588	550	569	524	570	548
40—45	546	533	710	756	718	779	741	813
45—50	453	422	341	302	335	305	350	332
50—55	364	340	501	524	534	563	491	541
55—60	237	248	153	135	147	128	190	176
60—65	192	213	292	354	273	347	411	489
65—70	77	82	59	57	50	47		
70 and over	94	109	105	123	88	110		
Mean age	23·5	23·4	24·6	24·8	24·8	25·2	25·4	25·9

2.—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF 10,000 OF EACH SEX IN EACH MAIN RELIGION.

AGE.	1931.		1921.		1911.		1901.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CHRISTIAN.								
0—5	1,432	1,715	1,482	1,557	1,204	1,727	764	1,104
5—10	1,316	1,329	1,585	1,779	1,038	996	1,167	1,604
10—15	1,249	1,157	1,024	859	1,121	617	1,925	1,553
15—20	969	1,026	654	602	938	1,110	1,065	1,036
20—40	3,087	3,321	3,499	3,668	4,109	4,110	3,165	3,192
40—60	1,723	1,288	1,535	1,269	1,420	1,148	1,708	1,807
60 and over	219	164	321	266	170	292	211	204
Mean age	23·4	21·4	23·9	22·4	23·8	22·8	24·1	21·9
HINDU.								
0—5	1,456	1,625	1,164	1,331	1,349	1,499	869	941
5—10	1,327	1,283	1,496	1,528	1,196	1,173	1,188	1,216
10—15	1,269	1,157	1,290	1,102	970	790	1,334	1,158
15—20	961	937	851	707	931	789	1,112	932
20—40	3,013	3,036	3,020	3,043	3,389	3,433	3,283	3,313
40—60	1,618	1,555	1,720	1,744	1,753	1,803	1,796	1,895
60 and over	361	407	459	545	412	513	418	495
Mean age	23·6	23·5	24·6	24·8	24·9	25·4	25·5	26·1
JAIN.								
0—5	1,439	1,358	1,157	1,100	1,319	1,248	864	894
5—10	1,249	1,124	1,378	1,251	1,235	1,124	1,105	1,022
10—15	1,143	1,019	1,268	1,128	923	813	1,405	1,285
15—20	893	906	775	737	838	793	1,228	1,168
20—40	2,994	3,187	3,076	3,221	3,404	3,503	3,137	3,206
40—60	1,881	1,933	1,877	1,982	1,871	1,987	1,888	1,939
60 and over	401	473	469	581	410	522	373	486
Mean age	24·8	25·8	25·5	26·6	25·5	26·6	25·2	26·4
MUSLIM.								
0—5	1,499	1,692	1,203	1,394	1,317	1,469	1,034	1,147
5—10	1,339	1,331	1,443	1,483	1,233	1,236	1,321	1,296
10—15	1,341	1,181	1,286	1,155	1,112	963	1,311	1,202
15—20	944	952	845	756	958	851	1,019	967
20—40	3,047	3,064	3,045	3,066	3,157	3,256	3,127	3,081
40—60	1,531	1,396	1,655	1,606	1,725	1,689	1,722	1,760
60 and over	399	384	524	540	498	536	466	547
Mean age	23·5	22·7	24·6	24·2	24·9	24·8	25·0	24·8
TRIBAL.								
0—5	1,831	2,007	1,594	1,801	2,105	2,273	670	836
5—10	1,655	1,530	2,108	2,021	1,485	1,373	1,336	1,372
10—15	1,452	1,343	1,309	1,120	720	584	1,466	1,277
15—20	915	939	701	609	736	657	1,220	1,092
20—40	2,638	2,615	2,579	2,805	3,489	3,602	3,923	3,837
40—60	1,275	1,251	1,446	1,325	1,285	1,261	1,239	1,265
60 and over	234	260	263	319	180	250	146	221
Mean age	20·4	20·3	21·1	21·0	21·3	21·4	23·3	23·6

3.—AGE DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 OF EACH SEX IN CERTAIN CASTES.

CASTES.	LOCALITY.	MALES—NUMBER PER MILLE AGED—						FEMALES—NUMBER PER MILLE AGED—					
		0—6	7—13	14—16	17—23	24—43	44 and over.	0—6	7—13	14—16	17—23	24—43	44 and over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Brahman ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	171	166	73	120	274	196	176	150	65	135	278	196
Rajput ...	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar ...	160	167	79	126	282	186	169	149	63	123	294	202
Sondhia ...	Jhalawar ...	152	153	74	127	303	191	163	156	69	145	301	166
Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	180	171	67	119	269	194	187	152	58	127	287	189
Oswal ...	Marwar and Mewar ...	187	173	62	124	274	180	171	155	57	133	290	194
Ahir ...	Alwar ...	166	172	73	125	293	171	203	174	62	122	283	156
Gujar ...	Bharatpur and Jaipur ...	186	185	77	105	290	157	204	168	64	111	300	153
Jat ...	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar ...	188	175	83	126	262	166	216	172	72	125	256	159
Khati ...	Jaipur and Mewar ...	191	181	75	112	274	167	203	160	67	122	278	170
Kumhar ...	Jaipur ...	199	181	75	110	279	156	216	164	70	113	286	151
Rebari ...	Marwar and Sirohi ...	190	187	91	118	259	155	208	168	69	123	262	170
Bhil ...	Banswara and Dungarpur ...	247	219	77	106	231	120	261	208	75	115	226	115
Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	261	203	70	89	235	142	259	188	70	116	247	120
Mina ...	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah ...	187	183	74	107	291	158	206	167	61	117	300	149
Bhangi ...	Jaipur and Marwar ...	216	190	78	115	267	134	231	169	77	128	271	124
Chamar ...	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah ...	204	188	77	104	286	141	222	169	72	117	289	131
Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	168	177	70	134	271	180	188	163	62	128	290	169
Meo ...	Alwar and Bharatpur ...	189	183	73	117	299	139	215	167	62	130	300	126

4.—PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 14 AND OF PERSONS OVER 43 TO THOSE AGED 14—43 IN CERTAIN CASTES; ALSO OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 14—43 PER 100 FEMALES.

CASTES.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN BOTH SEXES PER 100		PROPORTION OF PERSONS OVER 43 PER 100 AGED 14—43.		NUMBER OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 14—43 PER 100 FEMALES OF ALL AGES.
	Persons aged 14—43.	Married females aged 14—43.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Brahman ...	70	190	42	41	36
Rajput ...	67	199	38	42	37
Sondhia ...	61	167	38	32	40
Agarwal ...	74	182	43	40	38
Oswal ...	73	189	39	40	35
Ahir ...	74	204	35	33	38
Gujar ...	78	190	33	32	42
Jat ...	81	209	35	35	39
Khati ...	79	185	36	36	41
Kumhar ...	81	185	34	32	42
Rebari ...	82	212	33	37	37
Bhil ...	112	267	29	28	35
Grassia ...	110	248	36	28	38
M'na ...	78	190	33	31	41
Bhangi ...	86	200	29	26	42
Chamar ...	83	190	30	28	42
Khanzada ...	73	189	33	35	37
Meo ...	77	198	28	26	41

5.—PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 AND OF PERSONS OVER 60 TO THOSE AGED 15—40,
ALSO OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15—40 PER 100 FEMALES.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN, BOTH SEXES, UNDER 10.						PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 60 AND OVER PER 100 AGED 15—40.						NUMBER OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15-40 PER 100 FEMALES OF ALL AGES.		
	Per 100 Persons AGED 15—40.			Per 100 Married Females aged 15-40.			1931.		1921.		1911.		1931.	1921.	1911.
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rajputana ...	72	74	62	175	139	151	9	10	12	14	10	12	34	31	37
Abu District * ...	46	46	...	149	139	...	3	4	5	6	...	...	40	39	...
Alwar ...	65	71	64	161	182	152	11	10	15	15	14	14	36	32	35
Banswara ...	99	107	79	220	253	185	7	9	8	13	4	7	30	28	36
Bharatpur ...	67	68	54	165	168	137	9	8	12	12	10	11	27	34	36
Bikaner ...	72	75	61	182	200	156	11	12	14	18	10	14	34	29	35
Bundi ...	68	77	68	165	197	159	7	8	10	13	8	10	35	30	38
Dholpur ...	66	66	58	170	178	148	8	9	13	15	11	13	36	33	36
Dungarpur ...	90	98	72	204	230	171	7	8	7	11	3	6	32	30	38
Jaipur ...	70	67	58	167	168	139	11	11	14	16	12	14	35	33	37
Jaisalmer ...	68	71	62	198	248	174	7	8	9	14	8	11	32	25	33
Jhalawar ...	61	68	57	150	177	142	11	9	15	14	9	9	36	31	33
Karauli ...	69	70	57	174	187	146	9	9	12	14	10	11	35	33	37
Kishangarh ...	71	67	55	163	172	139	7	9	8	11	7	10	35	33	38
Kotah ...	64	73	62	151	180	145	8	8	12	13	9	9	37	32	39
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	100	110	84	237	267	205	8	10	9	15	4	8	30	28	34
Lawa (Estate) ...	70	65	55	156	170	132	8	8	10	11	10	8	33	25	38
Marwar ...	77	75	63	246	202	153	9	11	11	15	9	13	33	29	36
Mewar ...	71	81	67	237	203	163	7	9	9	12	5	8	34	30	33
Partabgarh ...	74	83	65	179	202	156	6	8	9	11	4	6	34	31	39
Shahpura ...	69	75	63	230	181	152	8	6	9	14	6	10	36	32	39
Sirohi ...	79	84	73	183	211	171	9	10	11	14	9	12	30	30	37
Tonk ...	70	75	64	167	183	153	9	9	11	13	9	11	35	32	38

* Figures not available for 1911 when they were included in Sirohi.

5 (a).—PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 AND OF PERSONS OVER 60 TO THOSE AGED 15—40
IN CERTAIN RELIGIONS; ALSO OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15—40 PER 100 FEMALES.

RELIGION.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN, BOTH SEXES, PER 100.						PROPORTION OF PERSONS AGED 60 AND OVER PER 100 AGED 15—40.						NUMBER OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15-40 PER 100 FEMALES OF ALL AGES.		
	Persons aged 15—40.			Married Females aged 15—40.			1931.		1921.		1911.		1931.	1921.	1911.
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.	Males.	Females.	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Hindu ...	72	72	61	173	187	149	9	10	11	14	9	12	34	31	37
Muslim ...	73	71	64	177	179	153	10	10	13	14	12	13	35	33	36
Tribal ...	99	112	85	231	254	190	7	7	8	9	4	6	31	30	39

Figures of 1931 against Hindus include those of Aryas, Brahmos and Deo Samajists.

6.—VARIATION IN POPULATION AT CERTAIN AGE-PERIODS.

Period.	Variation per cent. in Population.					
	All ages.	0—10.	10—15.	15—40.	40—60.	60 and over*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901—1910	+6.9	+32.5	—24.5	+4.4	+3.2	+8.5
1911—1920	—6.5	—1.2	+26.6	—16.6	—8.8	+1.2
1921—1930	+14.0	+16.6	+15.1	+19.2	+5.0	—11.5

*Includes figures for unspecified age-periods.

†Based on the unadjusted population figures for 1921.

CHAPTER V.

Sex.

Reference to statistics.

1. In all the Imperial Tables and Provincial Tables I and II, the figures for the population have been shown by Sexes. Imperial Table VII shows the population by sexes at the various age-periods, while Imperial Table VIII gives similar information for selected castes. At the end of this Chapter are three Subsidiary Tables setting forth the proportions of the sexes in greater detail. No vital statistics are obtainable for the Agency as a whole, and for this reason no reference is possible to sex ratios at birth and death.

Accuracy

2. There is no reason to doubt the general accuracy of this enquiry. The enumerators were all local men who had intimate knowledge of the population resident in their blocks, and wilful concealment of persons of either sex would not have been possible on any large scale.

General proportions of the sexes.

3. Of the 11,225,712 persons enumerated, 5,885,028 were males and 5,340,684 were females. There was thus an excess of 544,344 males, or in other words, the number of females per 1,000 males is 908. The following diagram illustrates the number of males and females per 1,000 persons in each of the States, etc., and Subsidiary Table I shows the sex ratio at this and the two previous Censuses.

SEX PROPORTIONS IN STATES PER 1000 PERSONS
(THE DOTTED LINE REPRESENTS EQUAL PROPORTIONS)

	MALES PER 1000 PERSONS		FEMALES PER 1000 PERSONS
BANSWARA	497		503
KUSHALGARH	499		501
DUNGARPUR	503		497
PARTABGARH	509		491
TONK	512		488
SHANPURA	514		486
MEWAR	515		485
SIROHI	516		484
KOTAH	517		483
KISHANGARH	519		481
BUNDI	522		478
MARWAR	522		478
JHALAWAR	524		476
RAJPUTANA	524		476
JAIPUR	527		473
ALWAR	528		472
BIKANER	536		464
BHARATPUR	541		459
KARAULI	546		454
DHOLPUR	551		449
JAISALMER	555		445

For the whole of Rajputana the proportion is 524 males and 476 females per 1,000 of the population. A scrutiny of the diagram shows that the female proportion is, on the whole, exceeded in the South and West and that a lesser proportion of females prevails in the North and East. An exception to this is found in Jaisalmer where conditions are peculiar and proportions are somewhat

vitiated by the presence of nomad herdsmen in search of a precarious pasture

STATE.	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE.	
	Males.	Females.
Jaipur.	11.6	13.5
Karauli.	4.1	6.2
Kishangarh.	8.9	11.9
Marwar.	14.3	16.7

for their flocks. Since 1921, males have markedly increased more than females in Bikaner only, and this can be attributed to recent immigration into the Canal Colonies. In other States comparatively large female increases are shown in the marginal statement. The reverse was the case during the decade 1911-21 due to the particularly heavy mortality from influenza in 1918 among the female population in most parts of the Agency.

Sex proportions in various parts of India reveal a deficiency in females in the North and North-West, and a gradually increasing proportion as one goes South, culminating in an actual excess in Bihar and Orissa and the Madras

PROVINCE, ETC.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.	
	1931.	1921.
Baluchistan	778	731
Sind	782	736
Punjab and Delhi	829	826
Ajmer-Merwara	892	837
United Provinces	904	909
Rajputana Agency	908	899
INDIA	940	945
Central India Agency	948	954
Central Provinces	1,000	1,002
Bihar and Orissa	1,008	1,029
Madras	1,022	1,023

Presidency. The marginal statement shows this in greater detail and reveals the fact that on the whole the tide of femininity seems to be setting Northward. In one respect Rajputana stands alone in that there are comparatively more females in the towns than in the villages. For every 1,000 males, the female ratio is 913 in urban and 907 in rural areas. This can only be explained by the absence of urban industrialism on a scale large enough to attract male immigrants. Possible contributory factors are the facilities for medical treatment, a higher standard of living and the less exacting work demanded of females in urban areas.

4. The number of females per 1,000 males in the 10 towns that are

City.	Number of females per 1,000 males.
Tonk	967
Bundi	960
Bikaner	875
Alwar	872
Kotah	870
Dholpur	859
Udaipur	852
Jaipur	850
Jodhpur	816
Bharatpur	803

classified as cities varies from 803 in Bharatpur to 967 in Tonk. The marginal statement shows that in all, save Tonk and Bundi, where the inaccessibility by rail precludes casual fluctuation of the male population to any large extent, the proportion of females is less than obtains in the Agency as a whole, whether collectively or in the urban and rural areas separately.

The Sex ratio in cities.

5. We may now examine how far the deficiency of females is affected by the density of the population. Going from West to East we find that in the North-West Dry Area of Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Marwar which has a density of 43 persons per square mile, there are 898 females per 1,000 males. In the rest of Rajputana, excluding the States in which Bhils form a large proportion of the population, the density is 161 and the female ratio is 895. So far it would appear as if a low density was favourable to females. On the other hand, those portions of Alwar State in which the density is over 300 per square mile, the ratio of females is 916 as compared with 892 in the whole State. In Marwar where the density figure in the several parganas varies from 10 to 137 we find that in those where the density is over 100, the ratio is 942, and where it is under 50, the number of females per 1,000 males is only 893. Even if we exclude the urban population from these two divisions of the State, the ratio of females is 937 and 885 respectively. The statement overleaf shows similar

Sex ratios in relation to density.

STATE.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.		
	Density under 100.	Density 100-200.	Density over 200.
Bharatpur ...	...	834	857
Jaipur ...	886	907	892

figures for various parts of Bharatpur and Jaipur States. Those parts of Rajputana in which Bhils form a large element of the population have not been taken into consideration in this

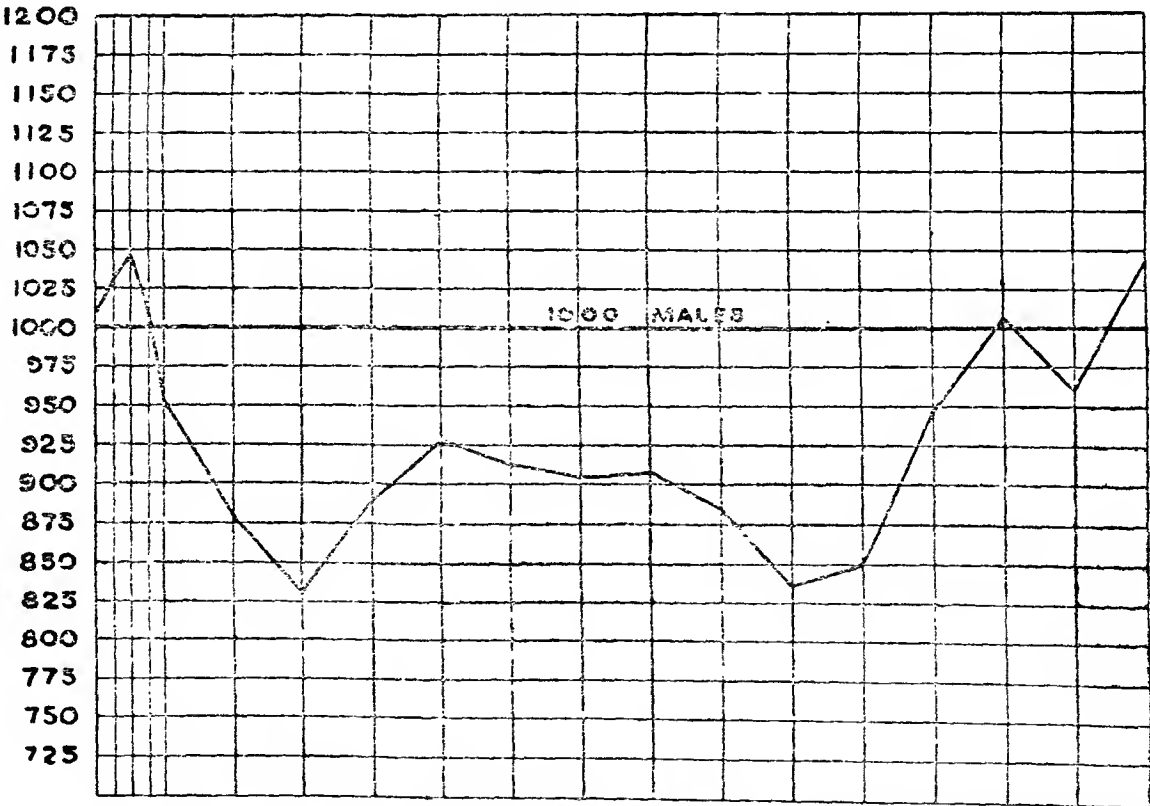
investigation, for it is known that among these tribes, females are in a far greater proportion than obtains in the remainder of the population. Taking the Agency as a whole, there is little to show that the ratio of females is affected by density. There are indications however, in some of the States for which figures are shown, especially Marwar, that females are in a greater proportion where the density is highest. The discrepancies however are not sufficiently large for an adequate reason to be assigned.

The sex ratio at various ages.

6. Subsidiary Table 2 and the diagram below show the number of females per 1,000 males at each age up to 5 and thereafter by quinquennial age-periods.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1000 MALES BY MAIN AGE PERIODS

1931



0-1-2-3-4-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30 30-35 35-40 40-45 45-50 50-55 55-60 60-65 65-70 70&OVER

Despite the well known fact that in all parts of the world, more males are born than females, the excess of living females at ages up to 4 points to their better capacity for surviving the vicissitudes of infancy. At all subsequent ages till senility is reached, the masculinity of the population is very marked. Neglect of female children, so common in India, begins to show its effect at the age of 5 and those that survive have still to undergo the perils of early marriage and premature child-bearing. The nadir reached by females at the age-period 10-15 bears eloquent testimony to this. The low ratios at the age-periods 45-50 and 50-55 are possibly the effect of heavy adult female mortality from influenza in 1918.

The Sex ratio by religions.

7. Subsidiary Table 2 shows the sex ratio at various ages in each of the main religions. For the population at all ages the highest proportion of females is 1,060 and is recorded by Jains. The lowest is 889 among Muslims. The

RELIGION.		NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.	
		1931.	1921.
Hindu	...	904	891
Jain	...	1,060	1,073
Muslim	...	839	889
Tribal	...	985	966

marginal statement compares the ratios at this Census with those obtained in 1921. The excess of females in the Jain community is due to the absence on business in other parts of India of many males. The 'Marwari' trader is a common feature everywhere but he is seldom accompanied by his family. The low female ratio among Muslims

is shown in greater detail by the following figures for the States in which they are more numerous:—

Alwar—887, Bharatpur—870, Bikaner—851, Jaipur—910 and Marwar—897. In Jaipur and Marwar combined where more than a third of the Muslim population of the Agency is found, the ratio is 904. In Bikaner the deficiency of Muslim females is caused by the marked excess of males in the Canal Colonies. In Alwar and Bharatpur the Muslim female ratio is higher than in the adjoining provinces of the Punjab and Agra. The highest female ratio at the various ages is 1,129 among those of Tribal Religions and 1,280 among Jains at ages of 70 and over. The lowest female ratio is 780 among Muslims aged from 45 to 50, a period at which females are prone to understate their ages. For the ages at which females are subjected to the risks attendant on early marriage, unskilful midwifery and premature motherhood, the marginal statement demonstrates an increase in the proportions during the decade among all save Jains aged from 10 to 15.

AGE-PERIOD.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.							
	Hindu.		Jain.		Muslim.		Tribal.	
	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.
10—15	825	761	945	955	846	798	914	826
15—20	882	741	1,075	1,021	896	795	1,010	840

Apart from epidemics like the Influenza in 1918 which caused heavy mortality among young females, the system of

adjusting ages now in force renders a strict comparison with the figures for 1921 more or less unreliable, though not entirely devoid of interest.

8. The following statement shows the sex proportions among numerous and representative castes which comprise 75 per cent. of the total population. The figures provide ample material for discussion as to the effect that occupation and customs have on this subject:—

Sex by caste.

Caste.			Number of females per 1,000 males.	Caste.			Number of females per 1,000 males.
Brahman	...	...	933	Kumhar	...	...	928
Rajput	...	...	796	Khati	...	...	924
Jat	...	...	845	Lohar	...	...	930
Gujar	...	...	841	Teli	...	...	913
Ahir	...	...	851	Sonar	...	...	929
Dhakar	...	...	896	Total Artisans	...	...	926
Dangi	...	...	973	Daroga	...	...	998
Meo	...	...	865	Nai	...	...	918
Mali	...	...	917	Total Domestic Servants	...	...	958
Total Agriculturist s...			861	Mina	...	...	891
Agarwal	...	...	947	Bhil	...	...	971
Oswal	...	...	1,085	Grassia	...	...	922
Mahestri	...	...	960	Total Semi-Primitive Tribes	...	...	931
Saraogi	...	...	909	Depressed Castes	...	...	944
Total Traders, etc.	...		1,000	Grand Total	...	...	907

Bearing in mind the female sex ratio in the total population of the Agency, one is at once struck by the fact that the people appear to fall into two categories—one in which the ratio is considerably above, and the other in which it is considerably below the average. In the former group we find Brahmans, Traders, Artisans and Domestic Servants among whom females, as a rule, do not perform duties involving manual labour; Semi-primitive Tribes and Depressed Castes whose females work as hard as males, but among whom difficulties connected with the marriage or re-marriage of females are practically non-existent. In the latter group are the land-owning Rajputs whose females are secluded, and the purely agricultural classes among whom females lead lives of unremitting toil and questions of marriage are matters of financial anxiety. Leaving aside for the moment the low female ratio among Rajputs, the inference to be drawn from these figures is that factors favourable to females are, (1) non-participation in manual labour, and (2) lack of restriction connected with marriage and re-marriage, though combined with manual labour.

A remarkably low female ratio among Hindu Rajputs is a subject of comment in every Census Report for this Agency. The present ratio of 796 is an improvement on the figures of 774 in 1921 and 778 in 1911. Cases are not unknown of the omission to record females especially among the nobility and landed gentry and this probably affects the figures to some small extent. It is a matter of interest to examine the ratios for various clans.

The clans shown in the margin in order of numerical importance vary in numbers from 163,288 Rathors, 96,429 Kachwahas and 88,694 Chauhans to 5,307 Gaurs, 5,068 Jhalas and 3,147 Bargujars. Each is an exogamous clan, Bhatti being a sub-division of Jadon. The female retains the name of her clan

Clan	Number of females per 1,000 males.
Rathor ...	799
Kachwaha ...	584
Chauhan ...	899
Sesodia ...	799
Bhatti ...	846
Ponwar ...	709
Parihar ...	969
Tonwar ...	863
Solanki ...	866
Jadon ...	903
Gaur ...	734
Jhala ...	841
Bargujar ...	830

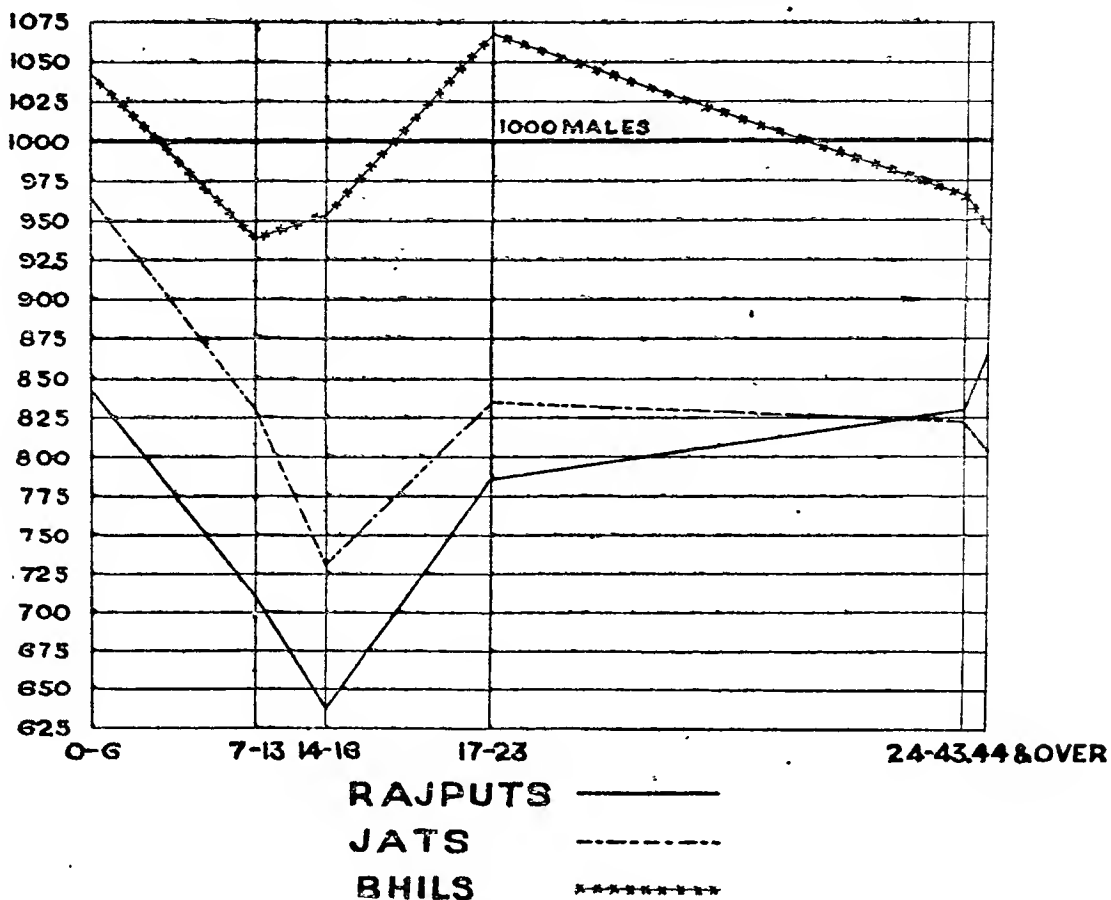
after marriage and throughout her life. Thus, if a Kachwaha female marries a Rathor male she remains a Kachwaha but her children are all Rathors. There is therefore no question of a clan dying out on account of a diminished number of females. In considering these figures one is at once struck by the very low female ratio among Kachwahas. It is this that brings the ratio for all Rajputs as low as 796. If they are excluded the ratio is 841 which approximates to those for the closely akin Indo-Aryan races such as Jats, Gujars and Ahirs. The reason for the paucity of females must therefore be sought for among conditions that are peculiar to

the Kachwahas. This large, important and numerous clan acknowledges as its head the Ruler of Jaipur, a State the geographical position of which, renders the Rajput matrimonial adage of '*Pachham ka beta aur Purab ki beti*' difficult of fulfilment. A bridegroom from the West can only suitably be sought from the Rathors of Bikaner and Marwar among whom the laws of hypergamy and the advantages of propinquity render easy the obtaining of brides from the Parihars, Sesodias and Bhattis. The most numerous by far of the Kachwaha clan are the Shekhawats, inhabitants of the Northern and, by Nature most ill-favoured portion of the State. Poverty precludes the payment of the substantial wedding dowry that is usually demanded, and the family is traditionally haunted by the prospect of unmarried girls. There has thus grown up such a studied neglect of female infant life, both actual and potential, as results in a recorded ratio of 530 female Shekhawats for every 1,000 males.

The Sex ratio
at various ages
for selected
castes.

9. Subsidiary Table 3 shows the number of females per 1,000 males of 18 selected castes in various localities at the ages of 0-6, 7-13, 14-16, 17-23, 24-43 and 44 and over. During the earliest age-period of 0-6 the highest proportion of 1,042 females is shown by the Bhils. For these ages Rajputs can only show 842. At the crucial ages of 7 to 16, no caste can show a higher proportion of females than Oswals (950) and Bhils (943), while at these ages the proportion of Rajput females is as low as 688. The diagram opposite is of interest showing as it does the vicissitudes of female life at the various ages among the Rajputs, Jats and Bhils.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1000 MALES AMONG RAJPUTS, JATS AND BHILS AT CERTAIN AGE PERIODS 1931



The excess of Bhil females in the age-period of 17-23 may be influenced by exaggeration of age among those below 17 and by understatement on the part of those actually over 23. The continuance of the upward course of the curve for Rajput females after the age of 23 shows that those who have escaped the perils of infancy and early married life, profit by avoiding the result of manual labour and exposure that is undergone by Bhil and Jat women.

10. The reasons usually ascribed to a deficiency of females in the censused population are (a) faulty enumeration, (b) female infanticide, (c) neglect of female child life, and (d) early marriage and premature child-bearing. Of these four there is no reason to think that the enumeration has been faulty on a large scale. Omission to record females was possible and probable in some families among the Rajput aristocracy. Deliberate infanticide seldom comes to light, but there is no doubt that unwanted female infants are often so neglected, especially in some clans of Rajputs, that death is the result. In Jaipur State for 1,000 little Rajput boys aged from 0 to 6, there are only 659 little girls while similar figures for Marwar and Mewar are 856 and 982 respectively. The diagram in paragraph 6 for the whole population shows that in childhood, boys thrive at the expense of girls and the sudden drop in the proportion of females after the age of four bears testimony to this and the very low proportion at the ages of 10 to 15 is undoubtedly caused by early marriage and its attendant evils.

General conclusions.

1 —GENERAL PROPORTIONS OF THE SEXES.

NUMBER OF FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES IN ACTUAL POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION IN ACTUAL POPULATION.											
STATE OR DISTRICT.	1921.	1921.	1911.	1921-31.		1911-21.		1901-11.							
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						
Abu District	646	680	636	+	28.2	+	21.9	-	18.1	-	12.6	+	10.2	-	1.1
Alwar	892	885	914	+	6.5	+	7.4	-	10.1	-	12.9	-	4.0	-	4.9
Banswara	1,010	1,013	1,027	+	18.4	+	18.1	+	15.9	+	14.3	+	11.0	+	10.9
Bharatpur	849	823	849	-	3.3	-	.2	-	9.9	-	12.7	-	9.8	-	12.0
Bikaner	868	897	887	+	44.1	+	39.4	-	6.4	-	5.3	+	21.2	+	18.4
Bundi	916	916	932	+	15.8	+	15.9	-	13.8	-	15.2	+	27.6	+	27.9
Dholpur	815	811	825	+	10.8	+	11.2	-	12.1	-	14.4	-	2.3	-	3.6
Dungarpur	988	988	1,012	+	20.2	+	20.2	+	20.4	+	17.4	+	58.1	+	60.0
Jaipur	897	892	903	+	11.6	+	13.5	-	10.4	-	12.4	-	1.4	-	0.2
Jaisalmer	801	786	821	+	11.8	+	13.9	-	21.9	-	25.2	+	23.1	+	17.2
Jhalawar	909	912	924	+	12.3	+	12.0	+	0.6	-	0.8	+	7.1	+	6.4
Karauli	831	816	831	+	4.1	+	6.2	-	8.0	-	9.7	-	6.2	-	6.9
Kishangarh	927	903	907	+	8.9	+	11.9	-	10.6	-	11.1	-	3.7	-	4.6
Kotah	932	927	935	+	8.6	+	9.1	-	1.2	-	2.0	+	17.6	+	17.0
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)...	1,003	1,001	1,009	+	21.8	+	22.1	+	33.0	+	32.0	+	33.1	+	38.2
Lawa (Estate)	931	887	969	+	20.5	+	26.5	-	7.9	-	15.8	-	1.8	-	6.2
Marwar	915	896	914	+	14.3	+	16.7	-	9.7	-	11.4	+	5.9	+	6.8
Mewar	941	938	929	+	13.4	+	13.7	+	6.2	+	7.2	+	24.7	+	26.6
Partabgarh	963	969	976	+	14.4	+	13.7	+	7.4	+	6.6	+	21.9	+	19.2
Shahpura	943	931	927	+	12.4	+	12.9	+	0.9	+	2.2	+	10.7	+	11.5
Sirohi	939	925	932	+	15.2	+	16.9	+	1.3	+	0.6	+	21.0	-	24.8
Tonk	930	930	939	+	10.2	+	10.3	-	4.6	-	5.5	+	11.0	+	10.9

Number of females to 1,000 males in the
Natural Population of Rajputana Agency.)

1931. 1921. 1911.
900 885 898

2.—NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES AT DIFFERENT AGE-PERIODS BY RELIGIONS AT EACH OF THE LAST 3 CENSEUSES.

AGE.	ALL RELIGIONS.							HINDU.			JAIN.			MUSLIM.			TRIBAL.		
	1921.		1911.		1911*.	1931.		1931.	1921*.	1911.	1931.		1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.	
	1931.	3	4	5		6	7				8	9							10
1	2	899	909	904	891	921	1,060	1,073	1,054	889	889	905	985	966	963				
Total all ages (Actual Population) ...	908	899	909	904	891	921	1,060	1,073	1,054	889	889	905	985	966	963				
0—1	1,012	991	989	1,018	986	988	964	986	983	1,008	996	984	1,082	1,069	1,025				
1—2	1,030	1,008	1,022	1,033	1,004	1,017	1,006	1,052	1,055	1,000	1,014	1,037	1,116	1,044	1,061				
2—3	1,041	1,029	1,039	1,048	1,034	1,026	1,035	1,041	987	1,097	1,047	1,081	1,117	1,149	1,080				
3—4	1,009	1,165	1,030	1,006	1,062	1,028	1,014	1,044	1,003	1,019	1,068	1,028	1,074	1,119	1,070				
4—5	953	1,013	967	950	1,007	964	984	1,032	992	959	1,035	987	1,014	1,055	963				
Total 0—5	1,011	1,024	1,006	1,010	1,018	1,003	999	1,020	996	1,004	1,030	1,009	1,079	1,091	1,040				
5—10	879	912	889	875	910	885	954	973	960	884	915	907	941	926	890				
10—15	831	772	747	825	761	735	945	955	928	846	798	783	914	826	782				
15—20	889	756	778	882	741	765	1,075	1,021	997	896	795	808	1,010	840	860				
20—25	928	999	1,006	933	985	993	1,131	1,221	1,169	925	983	1,014	979	1,259	1,168				
25—30	913	879	896	909	864	883	1,128	1,071	1,071	910	862	895	946	1,117	1,025				
Total 0—30	911	889	894	906	879	885	1,025	1,026	1,016	914	899	904	989	978	975				
30—35	904	913	927	902	903	919	1,112	1,174	1,099	870	916	959	988	968	902				
35—40	907	841	838	905	835	834	1,141	1,045	967	855	785	818	999	935	860				
40—45	885	957	985	883	955	983	1,108	1,222	1,237	833	932	978	981	890	909				
45—50	897	797	829	835	792	828	1,059	982	969	780	762	764	929	826	1,892				
50—55	849	940	959	848	939	966	1,069	1,221	1,193	788	885	896	953	903	1,038				
55—60	947	790	786	951	789	787	1,152	969	902	852	702	696	1,027	999					
60—65	1,007	1,090	1,157	1,014	1,061	1,158	1,263	1,431	1,466	884	980	1,034	1,105	1,152	1,383				
65—70	961	874	860	977	886	874	1,190	1,078	987	792	651	667	1,020	1,250	1,234				
70 and over	1,045	1,050	1,139	1,067	1,063	1,156	1,380	1,247	1,433	859	911	976	1,129	1,211	1,208				
Total 30 and over	901	915	936	901	901	933	1,121	1,146	1,115	838	872	906	983	938	938				

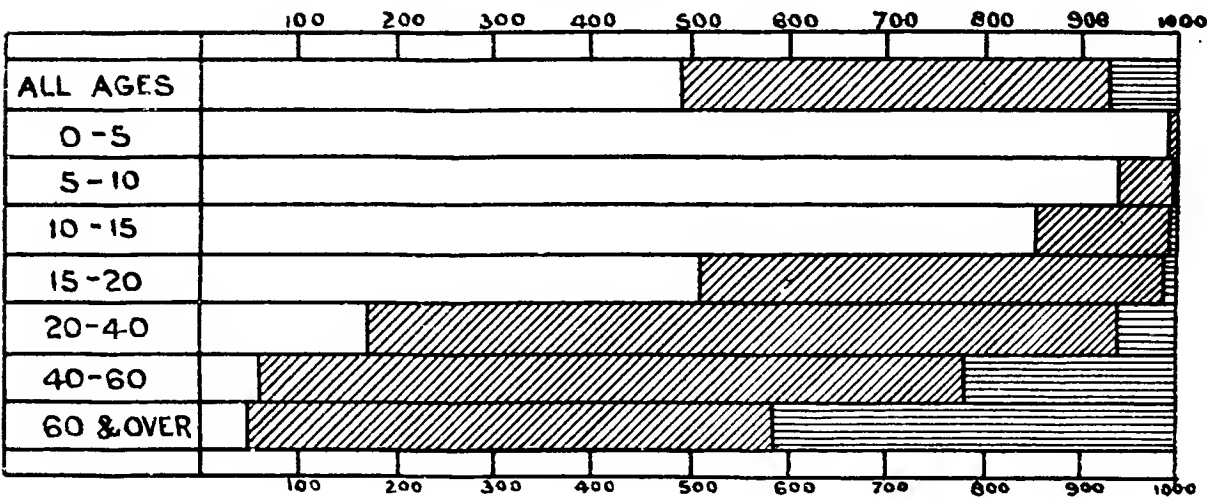
*Brahmanic Hindus only.

3.—NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES FOR CERTAIN SELECTED CASTES

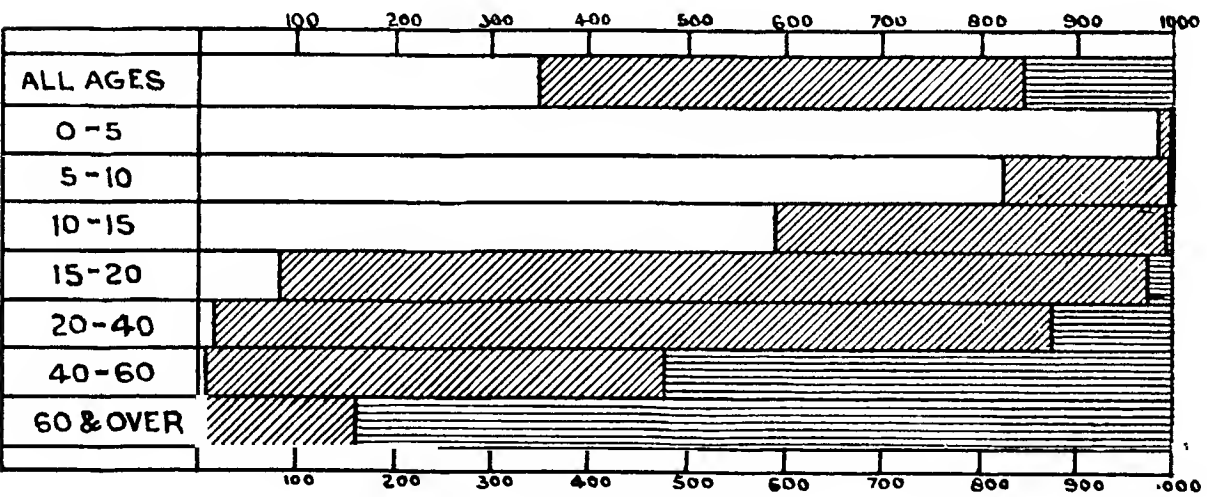
CASTES.		NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.							
		Locality.	All ages.	0—6.	7—13.	14—16.	17—23.	24—43.	44 and over.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Brahman	...	Marwar and Mewar ...	959	989	869	857	1,085	971	953
Rajput	...	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar ...	798	842	711	638	784	830	864
Sondhia	...	Jhalawar ...	872	937	889	809	998	865	757
Agarwal	...	Jaipur ...	1,001	1,036	891	866	1,063	1,071	975
Oswal	...	Mewar and Marwar ...	1,054	966	943	970	1,124	1,118	1,136
Ahir	...	Alwar ...	836	1,022	844	706	815	808	767
Gujar	...	Bharatpur and Jaipur ...	835	914	758	695	878	864	817
Jat	...	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar. ...	842	966	830	731	834	823	804
Khati	...	Jaipur and Mewar. ...	950	1,008	842	857	1,042	963	962
Kumhar	...	Jaipur. ...	943	1,024	857	872	971	965	912
Rebari	...	Marwar and Sirohi ...	935	1,025	840	713	975	947	1,020
Bhil	...	Banswara and Dungarpur.	985	1,042	939	954	1,067	965	941
Grassia	...	Sirohi ...	940	932	872	941	1,225	991	791
Mina	...	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah.	900	990	813	743	977	930	854
Bhangi	...	Jaipur and Marwar ...	934	1,000	829	921	1,045	946	865
Chamar	...	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah. ...	948	1,031	852	837	1,068	956	882
Khanzada	...	Alwar ...	985	1,102	903	870	944	1,056	925
Meo	...	Alwar and Bharatpur ...	865	984	789	738	954	868	788

PROPORTION OF UNMARRIED, MARRIED AND WIDOWED PERSONS
PER 1000 OF EACH AGE GROUP

MALES



FEMALE



	MALES			FEMALES		
	UNMARRIED	MARRIED	WIDOWED	UNMARRIED	MARRIED	WIDOWED
ALL AGES	491	438	71	348	496	156
0 - 5	990	10	-	981	18	1
5 - 10	938	60	2	824	173	3
10 - 15	852	144	4	592	401	7
15 - 20	510	474	16	85	888	27
20 - 40	173	767	60	13	860	127
40 - 60	63	717	220	4	476	520
60 & OVER	48	538	414	3	161	836

CHAPTER VI.

Civil Condition.

1. The fact that a person was *unmarried, married, or widowed* was recorded in column 6 of the Enumeration Schedule. Instructions were issued that persons who were recognised by custom as married were to be entered as such, even though they had not gone through the proper ceremony, e. g. widows who had taken a second husband by the rite variously known as *Karao* or *Nata*, etc., or persons living together whose religious or social tenets enjoin or allow cohabitation without preliminary formalities. Divorced persons were to be entered as widowed. So far as the enumerated population is concerned these simple instructions made it almost impossible for inaccuracies on any large scale to arise. Any omission to record females, whatever their civil condition, would of course tend to disturb the proportionate figures as discussed in this Chapter. Imperial Table VII shows for the whole population and for each religion the number of unmarried, married and widowed persons at various ages, while for certain castes in selected localities similar information is found in Imperial Table VIII. The five Subsidiary Tables at the end of this Chapter show the information in an analysed form.

Reference to statistics.

2. Of a total population of 11,225,712 persons, 4,746,017 are unmarried, 5,227,694 are married while 1,252,001 are widowed. The marginal statement summarises the marital condition of every 1,000 persons at this Census and the two preceding ones. The mortality from influenza tended to disturb the normal balance between the three marital conditions as recorded in 1921, so that a comparison of existing conditions with those obtaining 20

General summary.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1931.		1921.		1911.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Unmarried ...	257	166	269	167	259	151
Married ...	230	236	209	216	230	239
Widowed ...	37	74	50	90	35	86
Total ...	524	476	527	473	524	476

summarises the marital condition of every 1,000 persons at this Census and the two preceding ones. The mortality from influenza tended to disturb the normal balance between the three marital conditions as recorded in 1921, so that a comparison of existing conditions with those obtaining 20

years ago, is a more interesting one, especially as the proportion of the sexes in 1,000 persons is the same now as it was then.

Main statistics.

3. The diagram at the beginning of this Chapter shows for 1,000 of each sex

COUNTRY.	NUMBER PER MILLE OF UNMARRIED.	
	Males.	Females.
Rajputana ...	491	348
England ...	592	571
Italy ...	598	545
Russia ...	571	530
France ...	515	454
United States ...	580	527

the number of unmarried, married and widowed at certain ages. Among males and females the numbers per mille of each who are unmarried are 491 and 348 respectively. A comparison of these figures with those for some Western countries, as shown in the margin, at once brings to light the greater prevalence of marriage in the East. Another point that is brought out by these figures is that a very large number of the unmarried males in this Agency will eventually marry females who are yet unborn.

4. In the East marriage is a duty incumbent on all regardless of the fitness of the contracting parties. So striking is the result that, in this Agency, there are only 85 girls per mille of those aged from 15 to 20 who have remained unmarried. At these ages 490 per 1,000 males or slightly less than half, have already been married, while between the ages of 25 and 30 only 14 per cent. are unmarried.

The Universality of marriage.

The early age of marriage.

5. The custom of infant marriage is not peculiar to India and numerous instances of its existence can be found among primitive people in Australia, Africa and elsewhere. Nor is it correct to assume that it originated with high caste Hindus and spread gradually from them to the lower castes. Figures for the whole of India show that it is least common in the North-West where the Aryan element is strongest and that it chiefly prevails in the central tracts. Its evil effects lie in premature cohabitation and, among certain castes, in the creation of a number of child-widows who are precluded from re-marriage. The system of age adjustment in use at this Census renders the figures by ages not strictly comparable with the figures obtained at other

AGE-GROUP.	NUMBERS WHO HAVE BEEN MARRIED PER 1,000 OF EACH AGE-GROUP.					
	Boys.			Girls.		
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.
0—5	10	4	2	19	9	6
5—10	62	23	20	176	80	66

Censuses, but in Rajputana the number of little boys and girls who have been married before the age of 10 shows a material increase in the past ten years as disclosed by the marginal statement. Figures for All India in 1921 were, for

boys, 6 in the group 0-5 and 34 in the group 5-10. For girls the corresponding figures were 12 and 93 respectively. The maximum proportions of early marriages and the parts of India wherein recorded in 1921 are shown in the margin. The increase in such marriages cannot but be disturbing to all reformers who have the welfare of the population at heart.

LOCALITY.	NUMBERS WHO HAD BEEN MARRIED PER 1,000 OF EACH AGE-GROUP.			
	Boys.		Girls.	
	0—5	5—10	0—5	5—10
Central India...	16	53	26	134
Gwalior ...	25	47	29	121
Hyderabad ...	15	51	30	212

When the proposed provisions of the Sarda Act became known, the effect in the neighbouring British Province of Ajmer-Merwara was to hasten on the marriages of many little boys and girls who were far below the proposed minimum ages of 18 and 14. Although the Act was not to apply to the Indian States, the same haste appears to have been noticeable among the parents of many immature boys and girls in this Agency. Whatever may be

the real cause, there are now 36,336 more boys and 74,883 more girls under 10 years of age who have been married than was the case ten years ago. We may

LOCALITY.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER MILLE AGED 0—10 WHO HAVE BEEN MARRIED.	
	1931.	1921.
Bikaner ...	61	42
Jaisalmer ...	53	33
Marwar ...	103	55
Jhalawar ...	140	110
Kotah ...	47	29
Tonk ...	113	61

now examine the relevant figures for certain localities in an endeavour to discover whether the increase has been more marked in the south and east which are contiguous to the central tracts of India than in the north and west of the Agency. Apart from the inexplicable increased ratio in Marwar, the marginal statement is not altogether conclusive, but leaving aside the low ratios in Kotah, where the marriages of boys and girls below 16 and 12 years of age respectively have been prohibited since 1927, the prevalence

of early marriage is particularly indicated by the figures for Tonk and Jhalawar which adjoin the Central India Agency.

The number of widows.

6. While widowers are only 7 per cent. of the male population, the number of widows per 1,000 females is 156. Subsidiary Table 1 shows that this figure is considerably less than that recorded at previous Censuses and is probably due to the absence of any abnormal mortality among males during the decade. In 1921 the ratio in England was only 82 in spite of male losses in the War.

Civil Condition by religion.

RELIGION.	NUMBER OF MARRIED PER 1,000 IN EACH AGE-PERIOD.					
	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	0—5	5—10	10—15	0—5	5—10	10—15
Hindu ...	9	62	150	18	184	420
Jain ...	11	33	68	16	78	265
Muslim ...	11	59	119	20	136	320
Tribal ...	4	28	93	6	63	216

by certain ages the proportions per mille of each sex. The principal points of interest are the numbers of each sex that are married in the earlier stages of life. The marginal statement shows how the figures for the whole population are affected by those for the Hindus

who are in the large majority. The later age for marriage among Jains and those of Tribal religions is very noticeable.

The marginal statement compares the marital condition of 1,000 persons of each religion at this and the two preceding Censuses. In every case the proportion of the married has increased during the decade and noticeably so among Hindus and Jains. The smaller numbers of the widowed are due to the absence of epidemics during the past ten years. The high proportion of widows among Jains is due to the prohibition of re-marriage. The figure for Hindu widows is also affected by a similar prohibition among higher castes. For a more detailed

RELIGION.	CIVIL CONDITION.	MALES.			FEMALES.		
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.
Hindus ...	Unmarried	256	269	258	162	162	147
	Married	232	209	231	238	217	240
	Widowed	37	51	36	75	92	88
Muslims.	Unmarried	263	235	258	179	175	165
	Married	231	217	232	222	222	238
	Widowed	36	48	34	59	73	72
Jains ...	Unmarried	251	261	251	165	171	155
	Married	189	167	190	223	198	218
	Widowed	45	55	45	127	148	141
Tribals ...	Unmarried	283	289	272	240	238	210
	Married	204	200	222	214	206	232
	Widowed	17	20	15	42	47	49
Christians.	Unmarried	290	291	330	234	230	205
	Married	222	216	219	195	200	194
	Widowed	26	26	17	33	37	35

scrutiny of the figures the

statement below shows the distribution of 1,000 persons by civil condition at certain ages and enables an idea to be formed of the balance between the sexes at various stages of their lives. In the first place one looks for and finds, except among Jains and Christians an approximate equality in the number of married males and females. The excess of married females among Jains is due to the absence on business in other parts of India of many husbands, while the excess of married Christian males is due to the absence of their wives in England, etc. An excess of wives among Hindus and Tribals is partly due to polygamy and partly to male emigration.

CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 PERSONS OF ALL RELIGIONS AND EACH MAIN RELIGION.

CIVIL CONDITION.		ALL RELIGIONS.		HINDU.		MUSLIM.		JAIN.		TRIBAL.		CHRISTIAN.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Unmarried.	...	257	166	256	162	263	179	251	165	283	240	290	234
Aged 0-10	...	142	127	141	125	145	132	127	122	173	173	145	136
10-15	...	56	33	56	32	58	37	52	38	66	52	60	46
Over 15	...	59	6	59	5	60	10	72	5	44	15	85	52
Married.	...	230	236	232	238	231	232	189	223	204	214	222	195
Aged 0-10	...	5	12	5	13	5	10	3	6	3	5	3	4
10-15	...	10	22	10	23	8	18	4	14	7	15	6	7
Over 15	...	215	202	217	202	218	204	182	203	194	194	213	184
Widowed.	...	37	74	37	75	36	59	45	127	17	42	26	33
Aged 0-10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10-15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Over 15	...	137	74	37	75	36	59	45	127	17	42	25	32

The chief point of interest is however, the disparity in the numbers of the unmarried. Among Hindus who are in a large majority there are only 162 potential brides for 256 prospective bridegrooms, and it appears that if marriage for the female is postponed till she is in the neighbourhood of 15 years of age, the effect will be, at any rate for some years to come, to postpone the age of marriage for many males till they are over 20. The marginal statement explains this surmise with more detail. From 15 to 30, ages at which males contemplate or achieve marriage, there are 46 unmarried males per 1,000 persons while there are only 4 unmarried females at similar ages. It therefore follows that these 46 males must arrange marriages with girls who are aged from 5 to 10 and from 10 to 15 of whom there are 82. Observing these proportionate figures the approximate number of girls that have reached the age of 14 is 11 while boys of 18, 19 and 20 may be assessed as 30. It looks therefore as if the discrepancy of 4 years fixed by the Sarda Act of 14 for females and 18 for males is for the present, insufficient in practice,

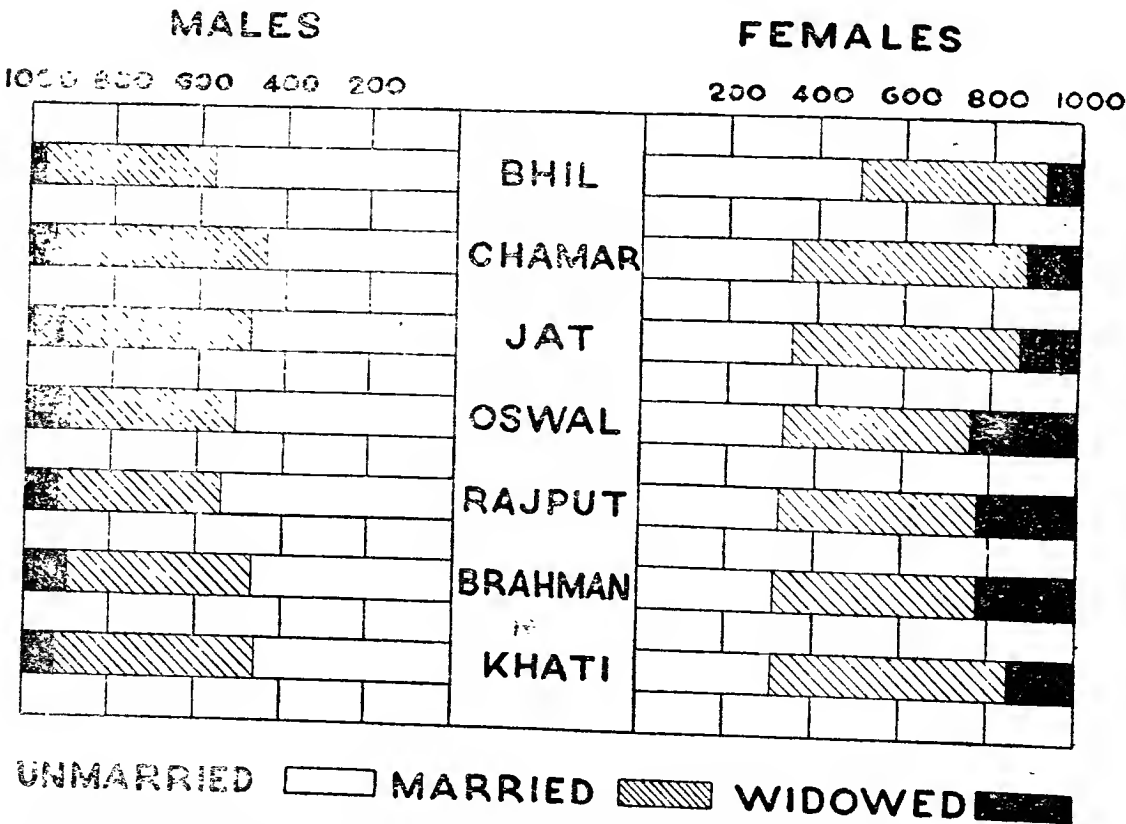
DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 HINDUS IRRESPECTIVE OF CIVIL CONDITION.			DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 HINDUS BY CIVIL CONDITION.		
Ages.	Males.	Females.	Civil Condition and Ages.	Males.	Females.
All ages.	525	475	Unmarried.	256	162
0—5	76	77	0—5	76	76
5—10	70	61	5—10	65	50
10—15	67	55	10—15	56	32
15—20	50	45	15—20	25	3
20—25	49	45	20—25	15	
25—30	41	37	25—30	6	1
Over 30.	172	155	Over 30	13	...
			Married.	232	238
			0—10	5	13
			10—15	10	33
			Over 15.	217	202
			Widowed.	37	75
			0—10	...	...
			10—15	...	...
			Over 15	37	75

and that if the provisions of the Act are rigidly complied with, the age of marriage for males will automatically rise to 21-23 for some years to come for want of sufficient girls who have reached the age of at least 14.

Civil condition by selected castes and localities.

8. The castes selected are 18 in number and represent every stratum of society. Subsidiary Table 4 shows their distribution by civil condition at certain unadjusted age-periods. The diagram below illustrates the proportions in certain of these castes.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 OF EACH SEX IN CERTAIN CASTES OF SELECTED LOCALITIES. 1931



The highest proportion of unmarried males is found among two such extremes as the Rajputs on one hand, and the Bhils and Grassias on the other.

Among the former the reason is partly economic and partly the shortage of women. Among the latter, the preponderance of young persons in the population combined with a later age for marriage, tends to show a high proportion of bachelors and also, the highest proportion of unmarried girls. Ratios for

CASTE.	0—6		7—13		14—16		17—23	
	Unmarried.	Married.	Unmarried.	Married.	Unmarried.	Married.	Unmarried.	Married.
Males.								
Bhil ...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rebari ...	970	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khanzada ...	...	...	991	9	939	57	635	351
Bhangi ...	...	...	849	146	...	...	...	...
Kumhar ...	...	...	...	...	533	460	...	...
Chamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	762
Females.								
Bhil ...	999	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rebari ...	939	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sondhia ...	...	...	531	461	48	872	4	922
Ahir ...	...	...	975	25	631	365	...	...
Meo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	897

married males range from 492 among the Kumhars, 491 among the Chamars to 365 and 380 among Ahirs and Rajputs respectively. More than half the female population is shown as married among Sondhias, Gujars, J a t s, K h a t i s, Kumhars, Minas, Bhangis and Chamars, while the lowest ratio of 426 is recorded by the Bhils. Ratios of 100 and over for widowers are shown by Brahmans, Oswals and Ahirs, and at the other end of the scale are the prolific but comparatively short-lived Bhils and

Grassias with ratios of 32 and 27 respectively per 1,000 of the male population. Proportions for widows range from 243 among the non-remarrying Oswals to 79 and 53 among Bhils and Grassias respectively, no other caste showing a ratio of under 100, while others of over 200 are recorded for the non-remarrying Brahmans, Rajputs, Sondhias and Agarwals. An examination of the figures in the various age-periods shows in the margin ratios at the two extremes for the three civil conditions among these castes. The Sondhias of Jhalawar whose proverbial immorality no doubt encourages early marriage among the females, show an unenviable ratio of only 48 unmarried girls among a 1,000 of those aged from 14 to 16.

9. The figures for civil condition in the 10 cities of the Agency with a total population of 553,201 persons show but little difference from the figures for

Civil condition
in cities.

AGE-PERIOD.	UNMARRIED PER MILLE OF EACH AGE-PERIOD.			
	Cities of Rajputana.		Rajputana excluding Cities.	
	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.
0—5	992	983	990	981
5—10	946	830	923	824
10—15	870	586	851	593

the Agency excluding these urban areas. The marginal statement shows the proportions for each sex at the quinquennial age-periods up to 15. Familiarity with modern ideas on the advantages of later marriage for both sexes, which might be expected to have had its effect in the larger towns of the Agency, does not as a matter of

fact appear to have had any marked influence.

10. The foregoing discussion on the civil condition of the people leads one to the conclusion that the efforts of social reformers leave little impression on the population of the Agency as a whole. Recent legislation, although inapplicable to the States, has apparently had the effect of hastening on the marriages of immature persons of both sexes. Should public opinion veer round to the desirability of a later age for marriage among females, the figures show that the result will perforce be a considerably later age for marriage among males than at present obtains. In course of time should the present excessive female mortality between the ages of 10—15 cease on account of later marriage, the numbers of the sexes at a proper marriageable age will tend to approximate.

General
conclusions.

1.—DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 OF EACH SEX AND MAIN RELIGION AND MAIN AGE-PERIOD AT EACH OF THE LAST FOUR CENSUSES.

RELIGION.	SEX AND AGE-PERIOD.	UNMARRIED.				MARRIED.				WIDOWED.			
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All Religions.	Males—All Ages ...	491	511	494	479	438	395	438	432	71	94	68	89
	0—5 ...	990	996	998	994	10	4	2	6	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	938	977	980	965	60	21	19	31	2	2	1	4
	10—15 ...	852	885	888	854	144	108	108	129	4	7	4	17
	15—20 ...	510	648	677	629	474	331	309	328	16	21	14	43
	20—40 ...	173	205	220	223	767	694	722	681	60	101	58	96
	40—60 ...	63	69	71	90	717	688	752	715	220	243	177	195
	60 and over ...	48	62	62	69	538	515	564	572	414	423	374	359
	Females—All Ages ...	348	353	317	303	496	457	501	499	156	190	182	198
	0—5 ...	981	991	994	987	18	8	6	12	1	1	...	1
	5—10 ...	824	920	934	910	173	76	64	84	3	4	2	6
	10—15 ...	592	589	558	603	401	396	433	374	7	15	9	23
	15—20 ...	85	108	91	197	888	849	878	738	27	43	31	65
Christian.	20—40 ...	13	11	8	17	860	832	869	806	127	157	123	177
	40—60 ...	4	6	4	6	476	465	472	497	520	529	524	497
	60 and over ...	3	6	3	6	161	144	141	242	836	850	856	752
	Males—All Ages ...	539	546	583	635	413	404	387	319	48	50	30	46
	0—5 ...	993	995	1,000	1,000	7	3	...	...	...	2	...	...
	5—10 ...	961	988	996	989	39	10	...	11	...	2	...	...
	10—15 ...	900	959	981	978	90	41	19	22	10	...	...	...
	15—20 ...	694	834	934	881	293	152	53	113	13	14	13	6
	20—40 ...	254	239	367	460	682	700	604	494	64	61	29	46
	40—60 ...	69	82	61	85	810	796	842	763	121	122	97	152
	60 and over ...	...	48	98	28	765	702	707	743	235	250	195	229
	Females—All Ages ...	506	491	471	541	421	429	447	373	73	80	82	86
	0—5 ...	987	1,000	1,000	1,000	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	946	978	984	984	51	20	16	16	3	2	...	...
Hindu.	10—15 ...	854	929	930	945	126	71	44	44	20	...	26	11
	15—20 ...	507	573	585	607	467	420	405	385	26	7	10	8
	20—40 ...	152	111	165	168	793	842	798	718	55	47	37	114
	40—60 ...	67	45	80	65	645	601	571	675	288	354	349	260
	60 and over ...	46	49	56	83	227	328	129	292	727	623	815	625
	Males—All Ages ...	488	508	491	476	441	395	440	434	71	97	69	90
	0—5 ...	991	997	998	994	9	3	2	6	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	936	976	979	965	62	22	20	31	2	2	1	4
	10—15 ...	846	880	883	851	150	113	113	133	4	7	4	16
	15—20 ...	501	642	672	620	484	336	314	336	15	22	14	44
	20—40 ...	171	208	224	223	769	688	717	681	60	104	59	96
	40—60 ...	65	72	74	93	712	679	747	711	223	249	179	196
	60 and over ...	51	65	66	71	532	506	556	564	417	429	378	365
	Females—All Ages ...	341	344	308	292	500	460	506	507	159	196	186	201
	0—5 ...	981	991	993	985	18	8	7	13	1	1	...	2
	5—10 ...	813	913	923	903	184	83	70	91	3	4	2	6
	10—15 ...	572	562	530	578	420	422	460	398	8	16	10	24
	15—20 ...	74	94	76	174	899	860	891	761	27	46	33	65
	20—40 ...	11	9	7	13	860	828	868	809	129	163	125	178
	40—60 ...	3	6	3	5	472	457	469	496	525	537	528	499
	60 and over ...	3	5	3	5	156	140	139	234	841	855	858	761

1.—DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 OF EACH SEX AND MAIN RELIGION AND MAIN AGE-PERIOD AT EACH OF THE LAST FOUR CENSUSES.—*Concluded.*

RELIGION.	SEX AND AGE-PERIOD.	UNMARRIED.				MARRIED.				WIDOWED.			
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Jain.	Males All Ages ...	517	540	516	493	390	346	391	396	93	114	93	111
	0—5 ...	988	998	999	994	11	2	1	6	1	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	966	992	995	954	33	7	4	42	1	1	1	4
	10—15 ...	929	959	944	841	68	37	53	134	3	4	3	25
	15—20 ...	575	686	695	604	410	297	296	356	15	17	9	40
	20—40 ...	242	276	262	265	688	616	666	681	70	108	72	104
	40—60 ...	115	124	124	127	612	578	620	599	273	298	256	274
	60 and over ...	71	109	93	71	462	400	446	451	467	491	461	473
	Females All Ages ...	321	330	302	316	432	384	425	442	247	286	273	242
	0—5 ...	982	996	998	993	16	3	2	7	2	1	...	...
	5—10 ...	918	983	987	927	78	12	12	67	4	5	1	6
	10—15 ...	723	774	705	685	265	211	266	281	12	15	9	34
	15—20 ...	78	73	77	284	868	851	869	650	54	76	54	66
	20—40 ...	9	11	6	30	757	690	737	713	234	299	257	257
	40—60 ...	2	3	3	5	356	338	344	424	642	659	653	571
	60 and over ...	3	4	5	7	110	107	96	247	887	889	899	746
Muslim.	Males All Ages ...	496	500	491	494	436	410	444	439	68	90	65	67
	0—5 ...	988	989	998	997	11	11	2	3	1	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	939	972	979	961	59	27	20	30	2	1	1	9
	10—15 ...	877	888	899	864	119	106	97	114	4	6	4	22
	15—20 ...	565	680	684	668	418	299	302	301	17	21	14	31
	20—40 ...	178	198	204	223	760	706	739	707	62	96	57	70
	40—60 ...	34	42	43	61	767	736	798	791	199	222	159	148
	60 and over ...	23	33	35	51	580	559	619	670	397	408	346	279
	Females All Ages ...	381	372	346	361	493	472	502	479	126	156	152	160
	0—5 ...	979	987	995	996	20	12	5	4	1	1	...	...
	5—10 ...	861	929	939	947	136	66	60	50	3	5	1	3
	10—15 ...	674	663	655	694	320	326	337	295	6	11	8	11
	15—20 ...	149	165	165	271	890	808	813	676	21	27	22	53
	20—40 ...	21	12	15	35	885	869	892	833	94	112	93	132
	40—60 ...	6	9	8	16	538	532	546	563	456	459	446	421
	60 and over ...	5	8	7	12	210	181	177	298	785	811	816	691
Tribal.	Males All Ages ...	561	567	535	505	406	393	435	391	33	40	30	104
	0—5 ...	996	998	999	997	4	2	1	3	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	971	990	994	988	28	9	5	10	1	1	1	2
	10—15 ...	904	921	945	916	93	77	53	62	3	2	2	22
	15—20 ...	535	670	753	750	451	320	288	185	14	10	9	65
	20—40 ...	136	108	148	186	824	834	816	663	40	58	36	152
	40—60 ...	12	27	14	48	871	855	898	725	117	118	68	227
	60 and over ...	7	20	10	78	739	741	728	575	254	239	252	347
	Females All Ages ...	483	484	428	377	432	420	472	438	85	96	100	185
	0—5 ...	994	996	998	979	6	4	2	21	...	...	...	...
	5—10 ...	936	971	983	951	63	28	17	47	1	1	...	2
	10—15 ...	781	761	765	802	216	235	232	166	3	4	3	22
	15—20 ...	227	262	217	378	768	726	774	592	10	12	9	99
	20—40 ...	33	18	17	49	904	916	935	756	63	66	48	195
	40—60 ...	5	11	8	11	615	605	513	405	380	384	479	584
	60 and over ...	5	12	8	32	247	179	128	252	748	809	864	716

NOTE.— Hindus in 1931 include Aryas, Brahmos and Deo Samajists.

2.—DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 MALES AT CERTAIN AGES IN EACH MAIN RELIGION.

RELIGION.	ALL AGES.			0—5.			5—10.			10—15.			15—40.			40 AND OVER.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
All Religions	491	438	71	990	10	...	938	60	2	852	144	4	255	696	49	60	684	256
Christian	539	413	48	933	7	...	961	39	...	900	90	10	359	589	52	61	805	134
Hindu	488	441	71	901	9	...	936	62	2	846	150	4	250	701	49	62	679	259
Jain	517	390	93	988	11	1	966	83	1	929	68	3	319	624	57	107	586	307
Muslim	496	436	68	988	11	1	939	59	2	877	119	4	270	679	51	31	729	240
Tribal	561	406	33	996	4	...	971	28	1	904	93	3	239	738	83	11	851	138

DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 FEMALES AT CERTAIN AGES IN EACH MAIN RELIGION.

RELIGION.	ALL AGES.			0—5.			5—10.			10—15.			15—40.			40 AND OVER.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
All Religions	348	496	156	981	18	1	824	173	3	592	401	7	30	867	103	4	411	585
Christian	506	421	73	987	13	...	946	61	3	864	126	20	286	716	48	64	598	388
Hindu	341	600	159	981	18	1	813	184	3	572	420	8	26	869	105	3	407	590
Jain	321	432	247	982	16	2	918	78	4	723	265	12	24	782	124	3	307	690
Muslim	381	403	126	979	20	1	861	136	3	674	320	6	51	872	77	6	467	527
Tribal	483	432	85	994	6	...	936	63	1	781	216	3	84	867	49	5	551	444

3.—DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 10,000 OF EACH SEX AND RELIGION.

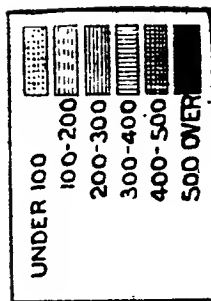
RELIGION AND AGE.	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All Religions.						
0—10 ...	9,653	336	11	9,120	861	19
10—15 ...	8,522	1,436	42	5,918	4,007	75
15—40 ...	2,545	6,962	493	296	8,668	1,036
40 and over ...	602	6,836	2,562	35	4,113	5,852
Christian.						
0—10 ...	9,778	222	...	9,693	295	12
10—15 ...	8,995	902	108	8,544	1,262	194
15—40 ...	3,595	5,889	516	2,360	7,158	482
40 and over ...	611	8,050	1,339	644	5,960	3,376
Hindu.						
0—10 ...	9,644	345	11	9,071	911	18
10—15 ...	8,457	1,501	42	5,719	4,205	76
15—40 ...	2,504	7,004	492	258	8,693	1,049
40 and over ...	625	6,789	2,586	32	4,065	5,903
Jain.						
0—10 ...	9,777	212	11	9,528	444	28
10—15 ...	9,288	684	28	7,231	2,649	130
15—40 ...	3,186	6,238	576	242	7,819	1,939
40 and over ...	1,070	5,857	3,073	26	3,073	6,901
Muslim.						
0—10 ...	9,647	339	14	9,266	711	23
10—15 ...	8,769	1,190	41	6,739	3,196	65
15—40 ...	2,696	6,790	514	513	8,721	766
40 and over ...	315	7,287	2,398	61	4,671	5,263
Tribal.						
0—10 ...	9,840	155	5	9,694	310	6
10—15 ...	9,043	930	27	7,606	2,162	32
15—40 ...	2,385	7,283	332	842	8,667	491
40 and over ...	112	8,504	1,384	49	5,515	4,436

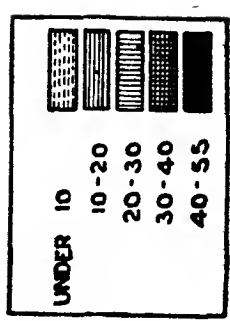
DISTRIBUTION BY CIVIL CONDITION OF 1,000 OF EACH

CASTE.	LOCALITY.	ALL AGES.			0—6.			7—13.		
		Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										MA
Brahman	Marwar and Mewar	471	429	160	983	16	1	920	77	3
Rajput	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar,	544	350	76	992	18	...	959	40	1
Sondhia	Jhalawar	446	472	82	998	2	...	886	114	...
Agarwal	Jaipur	499	403	98	995	5	...	951	48	1
Oswal	Marwar and Mewar	515	385	100	990	9	1	955	43	2
Ahir	Alwar	531	365	104	997	3	...	983	11	...
Gujar	Bharatpur and Jaipur	481	442	77	993	7	...	905	93	2
Jat	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar.	481	496	83	979	21	...	884	114	2
Khati	Jaipur and Mewar	464	463	73	996	14	...	900	97	3
Kumhar	Jaipur	444	492	64	993	7	...	892	105	3
Rebari	Marwar and Sirohi	471	458	71	970	39	1	862	134	4
Bhil	Banswara and Dungarpur	506	402	32	1,000	...	...	962	37	1
Grassia	Sirohi	558	415	27	988	12	...	969	30	2
Mina	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah	491	439	70	965	5	...	948	51	1
Bhangi	Jaipur and Marwar	469	463	68	979	20	1	849	146	5
Chamar	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah.	447	491	62	994	6	...	890	107	3
Khanzada	Alwar	532	383	85	998	2	...	991	9	...
Meo	Alwar and Bharatpur	525	396	79	998	2	...	977	22	1
										FEMA
Brahman	Marwar and Mewar	313	458	229	975	23	2	748	242	10
Rajput	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar.	320	452	228	973	23	4	850	145	5
Sondhia	Jhalawar	243	527	230	953	42	5	531	461	8
Agarwal	Jaipur	321	409	210	992	7	1	834	163	3
Oswal	Marwar and Mewar	328	429	243	987	12	1	835	112	3
Ahir	Alwar	424	456	120	997	3	...	975	25	...
Gujar	Bharatpur and Jaipur	316	544	140	983	17	...	635	360	5
Jat	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar.	343	521	136	967	32	1	667	328	5
Khati	Jaipur and Mewar	309	536	155	973	26	1	630	363	7
Kumhar	Jaipur	313	551	136	985	14	1	560	417	3
Rebari	Marwar and Sirohi	340	492	168	939	60	1	694	302	4
Bhil	Banswara and Dungarpur	425	426	79	999	1	...	914	85	1
Grassia	Sirohi	472	475	53	983	15	2	913	86	1
Mina	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah	356	503	141	991	8	1	814	184	2
Bhangi	Jaipur and Marwar	362	524	114	971	28	1	704	292	4
Chamar	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah.	344	533	123	983	12	...	678	318	4
Khanzada	Alwar	387	431	183	996	4	...	953	44	3
Meo	Alwar and Bharatpur	422	472	106	998	2	...	949	51	...

SEX AT CERTAIN AGE PERIODS FOR SELECTED CASTES.

14—16.			17—23.			24—43.			44 AND OVER.			CASTE.
Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
LES.												
662	306	32	390	560	50	148	752	100	75	600	325	... Brahman
843	143	9	584	368	28	221	707	72	134	591	275	... Rajput
598	394	8	385	645	20	166	773	61	111	574	315	... Sondhia
683	310	7	323	659	18	182	715	103	124	530	346	... Agarwal
793	188	19	437	529	34	167	725	108	88	553	359	... Oswal
931	63	1	631	359	10	144	742	114	38	559	403	... Ahir
665	326	9	384	593	23	105	806	89	42	652	306	... Gujar
640	346	14	368	600	32	127	790	83	57	610	333	... Jat
623	359	18	296	672	32	92	825	88	46	685	269	... Khati
533	460	7	236	749	15	57	881	62	25	694	281	... Kumhar
647	338	15	366	605	29	76	848	76	24	683	293	... Rebari
723	273	4	363	621	16	56	898	46	15	825	160	... Bhil
767	228	5	403	583	14	52	912	36	15	871	114	... Grassia
743	253	4	408	577	15	90	833	77	36	673	291	... Mina
545	432	23	253	683	64	70	851	79	44	681	275	... Bhangi
553	436	11	215	762	23	33	899	68	15	709	276	... Chamar
939	57	4	635	351	14	123	789	88	25	647	328	... Khanzada
893	99	8	518	455	27	98	802	100	17	656	327	... Meo
LES.												
208	743	49	67	851	82	11	694	295	18	315	667	... Brahman
253	700	42	44	885	71	17	721	262	15	299	686	... Rajput
48	872	80	4	922	74	2	685	313	...	288	712	... Sondhia
81	899	20	18	924	53	5	731	264	5	337	653	... Agarwal
260	712	28	35	889	76	6	674	320	5	285	710	... Oswal
631	365	4	86	899	15	7	834	109	2	443	555	... Ahir
83	902	15	18	961	21	4	864	132	2	371	627	... Gujar
159	821	20	33	932	35	11	846	143	5	413	532	... Jat
77	899	24	25	923	47	8	837	155	5	386	609	... Khati
50	940	10	8	973	19	3	863	134	1	379	620	... Kumhar
243	736	21	50	907	43	14	780	206	6	365	629	... Rebari
399	596	5	84	906	10	15	899	86	7	487	506	... Bhil
472	522	6	89	901	10	10	961	29	3	634	363	... Grassia
200	790	10	22	957	21	5	847	148	2	378	620	... Mina
143	842	15	28	944	28	12	852	136	7	418	575	... Bhangi
93	892	15	17	963	20	3	856	141	1	400	599	... Chamar
511	480	9	76	890	34	9	781	210	5	312	683	... Khanzada
555	438	7	90	897	13	8	822	104	4	419	577	... Meo

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CHAPTER VII.

Infirmities.

1. The Imperial Tables in which are recorded figures for Infirmities are:—Table IX Part I.—Distribution by age, Table IX Part II.—Distribution by States, etc., while at the end of this Chapter will be found three Subsidiary Tables setting forth proportionate figures in detail.

Reference to statistics.

1. Number afflicted by each infirmity per 100,000 of the population of each State for the last five Censuses.
2. Distribution of the infirm by quinquennial age-periods per 10,000 afflicted of each sex.
3. Number afflicted per 100,000 persons of each age-period and number of females afflicted per 1,000 males.

2. The instructions given to enumerators were to record in the last column of the schedule whether any person was either insane, blind, deaf and dumb, or a leper. Blindness of one eye was not to constitute blindness and white leprosy and leucoderma were not to be confused with true or corrosive leprosy.

Instructions to enumerators.

3. It has long been recognised that the collection of this information is one of the most unsatisfactory and inaccurate features of every Indian Census. Not only is concealment easy, but to the untrained enumerator it is impossible to define the stage at which the feeble-minded come into the category of the insane, or to distinguish leprosy from the diseases which superficially resemble it. There is a reasonable chance however, that errors at each Census are to some extent constant, and therefore the statistics of distribution and variation are of some comparative interest.

Accuracy of statistics.

4. The marginal statement shows the number of persons suffering from each infirmity at each of the last three Censuses. The increase in insanity is 112 per cent. and is on the whole general.

Comparison with previous Censuses.

INFIRMITY.	NUMBER AFFLICTED IN		
	1931.	1921.	1911.
Insanity ...	2,590	1,219	1,426
Deaf-Mutism.	3,126	2,577	3,069
Blindness ...	31,627	19,709	22,346
Leprosy ...	542	405	650
Total.	37,886	23,910	27,491

Marked increases in the larger States during the decade are:—Bharatpur 232 per cent., Bundi 325 per cent. and Tonk 293 per cent. The variation in the number of sufferers from deaf-mutism and leprosy is comparatively small and calls for no comment. The number of blind persons per 100,000 of the population at each of the last three Censuses is 282 in 1931, 200 in 1921 and 212 in 1911. Apart from the possible inclusion of persons blind in one eye only, marked increases per cent. in the

decade in actual numbers are found in Alwar 72, Bharatpur 82, Bikaner 54, Jaipur 115 and Kotah 73.

5. The marginal statement compares the ratio of those inflicted per 100,000 of the population of the Agency at this Census with similar figures for India as a whole in 1921.

Comparison with figures for India as a whole.

Infirmity.	Rajputana 1931.	India 1921.
Insanity ...	23	28
Deaf-mutism.	28	60
Blindness ...	282	152
Leprosy ...	5	32

It is seen therefore that on the whole, except for the prevalence of blindness, the Agency is singularly well-favoured in the matter of immunity from the more distressing of the infirmities to which humanity is

subject. Ratios for blindness in neighbouring parts of India in 1921 were:—Punjab 257, United Provinces 230 and Central India and Gwalior 183.

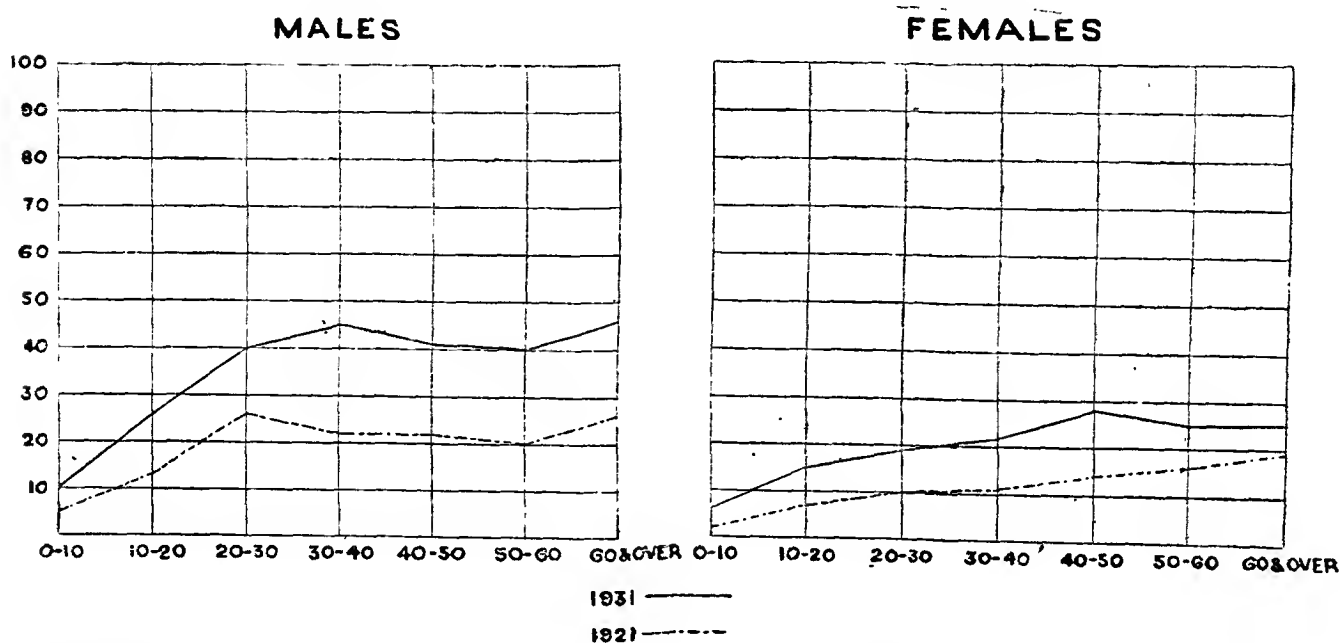
6. As previously stated in this Chapter the number of people returned as insane has increased by 112 per cent. since 1921. No adequate reason is forthcoming for this phenomenon and the erroneous inclusion of weak-minded persons is surmised. The map at the beginning of the Chapter shows the proportion of the insane enumerated in each State. Taken as a whole, the

Insanity.

disability appears to be more prevalent in the south and south-east of the Agency, and to be in some relation to the amount of rainfall or to the comparative facility for the consumption of opium cultivated only in those parts.

The following diagram shows that insanity is more prevalent among males than females. Its incidence is high among males aged 30-40 and again at the ages of 60 and over. Excepting generally increased numbers at all age-periods, no marked difference between the figures of this Census and that of 1921 is brought to light. It is difficult however, to feel much confidence in deductions drawn from this diagram and Subsidiary Table 2, which gives the distribution of the infirm by quinquennial age-periods, considering how very uncertain are the statistics both of infirmity and age.

**DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSANE PER
100000 PERSONS OF EACH AGE PERIOD**

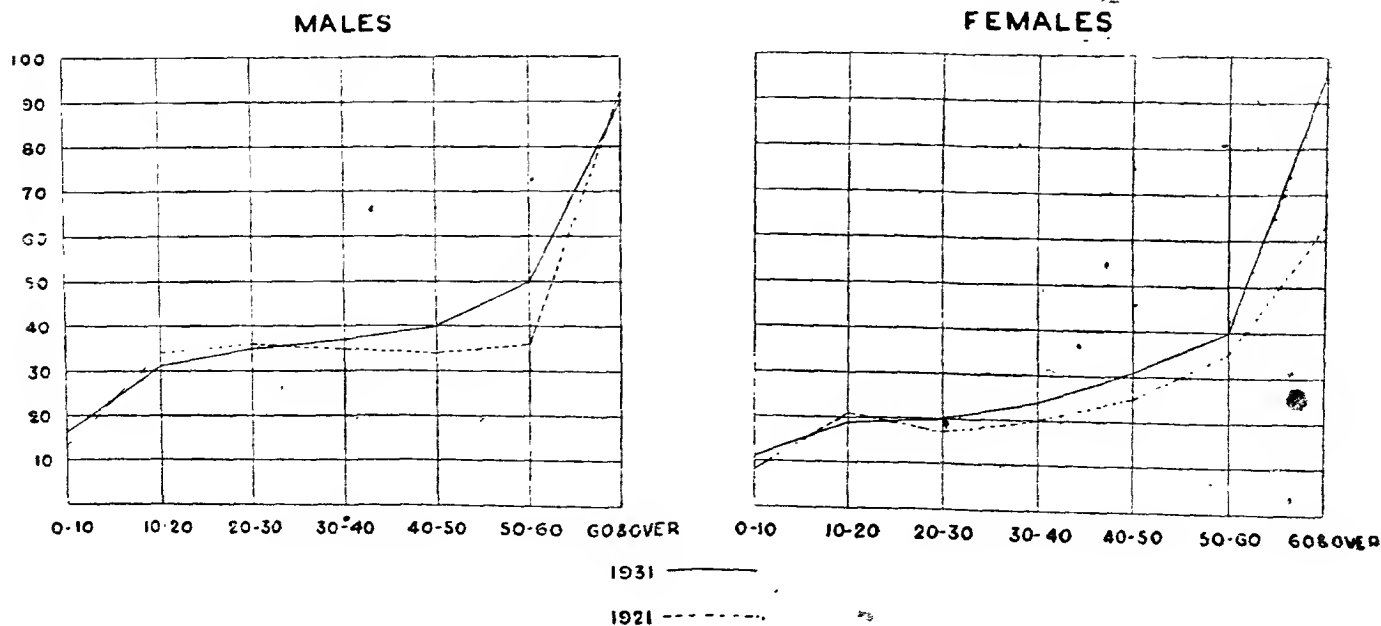


Deaf-mutism.

7. The very small increase in the number of deaf-mutes calls for no particular comment. The map shows the extent to which the infirmity is prevalent in each State. Incidence according to locality is not uniform and no definite conclusions can be drawn that the disability is affected by environment.

The diagram below shows the distribution by age-periods and sexes for each of the last two Censuses. Errors in diagnosis have undoubtedly occurred and as true deaf-mutism is congenital the curves should be descending instead of ascending ones.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEAF-MUTES PER 100,000 OF EACH AGE-PERIOD

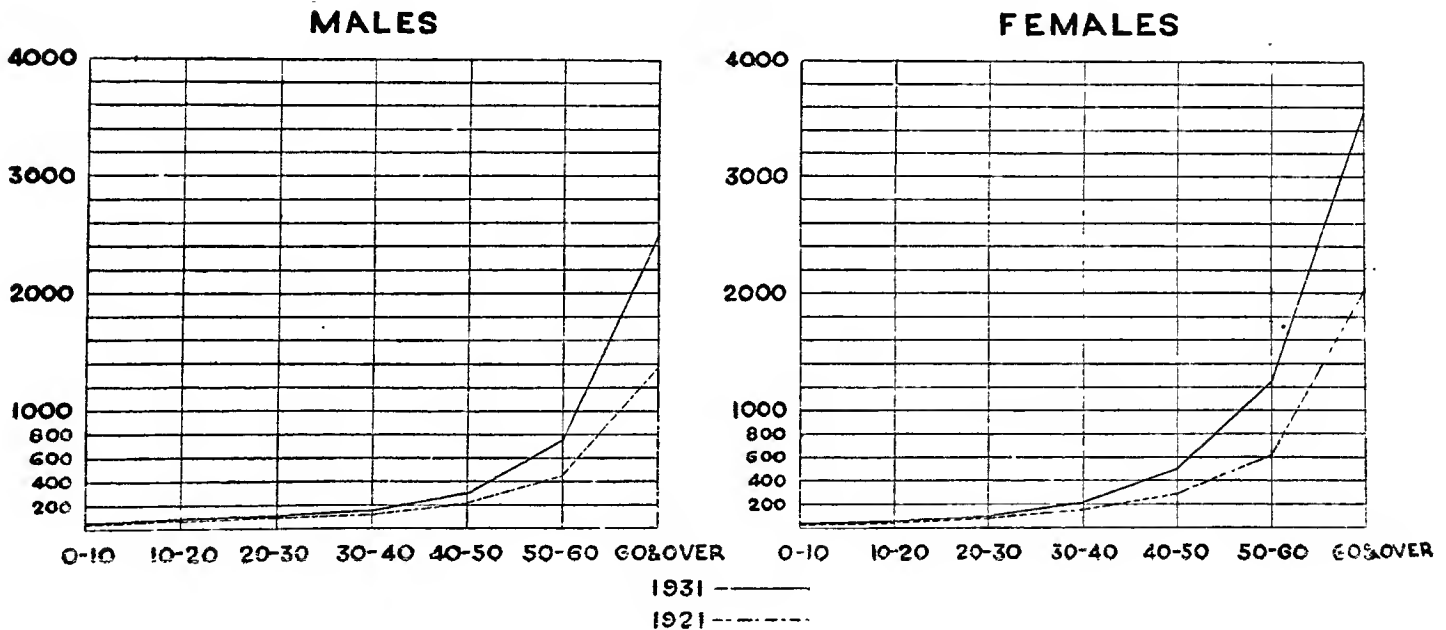


8. Of all the infirmities dealt with, blindness is the only one that is easy to diagnose and there is little temptation to conceal it. In the Census Report for India 1921, Mr. Marten wrote that the infirmity was most prevalent in parts of the country with a hot dry climate and a dusty soil. We should therefore expect a high incidence in Rajputana with its glaring sunshine and dust laden winds of the hot weather which frequently cause ulceration of the eyes and permanent injury. The map shows the distribution in each State per 100,000 persons. Curiously enough Jaisalmer records a comparatively low ratio, while the highest is returned from two such geographical extremes as Bharatpur and Sirohi. Mewar records the lowest ratio of 61 males and 69 females per 100,000 of each.

Blindness.

The diagram below shows the figures for each sex by decennial age-periods for the last two Censuses. In spite of the well known neglect of children's eyes by their parents, the general increase of 82 blind persons in every 100,000 of the population during the decade is practically confined to age-periods above 40-50. Among aged females, the incidence is very great and, for ages of 60 and over, reaches the high figure of 3,554 per 100,000 females of those ages.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BLIND
PER 100,000 OF EACH AGE-PERIOD



The general conclusions that can be drawn from these figures are that Rajputana continues to share with the rest of north-western India a very large proportion of the number of blind persons in the country; that the infirmity is more prevalent among females than men, especially in the latter age-periods; and that, possibly due to faulty enumeration, blindness is not marked by a high ratio in the hot and dry States in the west of the Agency where it might be expected to prevail.

9. There are only 382 males and 161 females returned as lepers in the whole of the Agency. The highest incidence among males occurs at the age-periods 45-50 and among females at 35-40. The highest ratios per 100,000 of each sex occur in Partabgarh and the figures otherwise call for no particular comment.

Leprosy

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	BLIND.										LEPER.									
	Males.					Females.					Males.					Females.				
	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.		1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.		1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.		1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abu District	145	93	...	...	...	169	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	347	237	938	160	310	486	279	311	171	362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara	193	68	101	5	68	207	112	178	3	97	14	14	11	...	1	3	1	4	...	1
Bharatpur	444	235	225	53	192	703	385	362	47	221	8	8	5	...	2	2	...	3	...	3
Bikaner	257	248	282	175	408	360	327	418	204	768	5	5	18	7	44	3	...	2	4	16
Bundi	215	163	169	37	265	262	201	179	42	329	9	9	8	...	5	5	2	1	...	9
Dholpur	301	208	180	109	265	576	375	297	118	368	9	9	9	10	36	3	1	2	...	15
Dungarpur	133	133	67	24	99	185	204	94	28	86	3	3	3	...	12	2	...	3	2	8
Jajpur	223	128	160	59	219	298	141	187	67	235	3	3	4	2	8	2	...	1	1	2
Jaisalmer	135	114	204	61	170	136	151	221	47	240	2	2	4	...	13	3	...	...	...	9
Jhalawar	249	181	94	56	391	255	216	121	41	392	7	7	24	...	88	25	11	4	...	30
Karauli	283	160	111	83	242	478	240	146	104	379	4	4	8	...	17	3	...	...	7	8
Kushnagarh	369	235	232	230	529	596	282	338	287	693	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	7	5
Kotah	219	173	200	43	227	395	249	267	36	288	17	17	...	2	11	6	4	6	3	7
Kushalnagarh (Chiefship)	130	69	128	49	137	140	171	63	13	219	28	21	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	70
Lawa (Estate)	346	167	230	528	232	520	282	475	...	61	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	237	240	232	91	91	375	336	318	83	636	7	7	...	...	31	...	4	5	...	...
Mewar	77	61	81	21	132	91	69	70	5	145	1	1	3	...	7	1	1	1	...	10
Partabgarh	167	126	101	35	168	237	200	136	12	152	41	53	44	...	89	56	15	26	...	48
Shahpura	244	305	224	27	162	301	360	215	15	220	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	452	360	211	93	452	644	530	302	109	801	11	3	6	...	36	3	4	4	...	13
Tonk	258	176	216	37	260	326	231	276	39	329	15	16	20	1	38	5	5	13	...	15

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE INFIRM BY AGE PER 10,000 AFFLICTED OF EACH SEX.

AGE.		INSANE.												DEAF-MUTE.												
		Males.						Females.						Males.						Females.						
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	10,000	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	10,000	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	10,000	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	10,000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21						
Total.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	Not available.					
0—5...	197	73	154	457	163	348	127	177	1,091	186	353	104	321	373	480	256	288	591	Not available.							
5—10...	724	702	524	921	761	811	611	419	266	699	1,023	1,037	1,200	764	959	960	1,105	490	Not available.							
10—15...	851	944	678	998	1,008	894	696	839	426	792	1,102	1,201	1,175	1,073	1,000	1,174	1,151	720	Not available.							
15—20...	1,094	799	986	643	889	1,066	763	1,016	852	913	1,034	1,110	1,064	873	715	683	845	706	Not available.							
20—25...	1,176	956	1,386	1,201	1,057	1,008	916	993	771	1,072	1,002	872	1,215	1,054	748	758	906	634	Not available.							
25—30...	1,164	1,501	1,285	1,185	1,092	1,008	865	729	691	736	854	835	999	964	748	566	929	778	Not available.							
30—35...	1,048	1,285	1,326	1,049	1,216	776	1,196	1,170	1,037	960	755	915	1,024	836	659	1,046	993	879	Not available.							
35—40...	961	799	699	694	637	962	763	662	984	652	755	713	577	700	699	438	455	692	Not available.							
40—45...	764	1,065	925	1,150	1,028	834	1,247	1,545	957	1,072	622	780	643	827	650	928	929	1,096	Not available.							
45—50...	631	400	524	643	494	823	483	375	718	457	601	360	271	418	642	395	399	663	Not available.							
50—55...	476	678	843	491	637	539	1,018	883	372	969	491	549	587	564	537	896	789	562	Not available.							
55—60...	342	157	206	271	316	383	229	221	532	280	406	201	176	500	480	285	176	605	Not available.							
60 & over.	573	751	514	897	712	614	1,146	971	1,303	1,212	1,002	1,323	758	1,054	1,683	1,665	975	1,585	Not available.							

Not available.

Not available.

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE INFIRM BY AGE PER 10,000 AFFLICTED OF EACH SEX.—Concluded.

AGE.	BLIND.												LEPER.											
	Males.						Females.						Males.						Females.					
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	10,000	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	10,000	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	10,000	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	10,000
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41				
Total.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
0—5...	189	165	286	382	228	180	124	123	238	161	131	39	...	89	76	248	...	...	126	152				
5—10...	862	449	372	475	639	194	229	228	261	366	167	183	78	99	205	248	288	222	139	254				
10—15...	398	487	436	619	565	196	245	180	370	314	235	100	213	431	259	311	...	518	314	457				
15—20...	861	362	446	596	451	193	170	254	318	252	366	138	349	133	304	808	288	518	440	482				
20—25...	385	418	537	601	490	225	240	325	463	221	393	233	447	563	609	745	481	963	755	736				
25—30...	390	492	525	631	437	291	291	396	576	393	811	631	738	629	693	745	865	815	880	787				
30—35...	375	579	649	697	614	330	523	652	686	550	811	963	1,243	960	1,119	808	962	1,630	818	1,091				
35—40...	474	415	431	464	464	524	498	435	535	407	1,257	1,163	796	927	997	1,577	673	667	629	863				
40—45...	521	779	758	899	772	601	849	961	1,056	840	1,178	1,827	2,078	1,555	1,530	1,304	1,827	1,704	1,321	1,320				
45—50...	741	557	500	472	495	820	478	498	505	496	1,623	997	815	1,192	830	1,118	573	593	1,006	508				
50—55...	810	1,155	1,161	891	934	857	1,297	1,358	1,166	1,068	1,309	1,528	1,709	1,159	1,210	497	2,019	1,269	818	1,294				
55—60...	1,137	537	484	560	545	1,350	513	433	584	564	888	432	447	861	510	559	385	74	818	533				
60 & over.	3,857	8,605	8,465	2,713	3,321	4,290	4,563	4,117	3,242	4,268	890	1,827	1,037	1,391	1,598	992	1,539	1,037	1,886	1,523				

3.—NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000 PERSONS OF EACH AGE-PERIOD AND NUMBER OF FEMALES AFFLICTED PER 1,000 MALES.

AGE	NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000.								NUMBER OF FEMALES AFFLICTED PER 1,000 MALES.			
	Insane.		Deaf-mute.		Blind.		Leper.		Insane.	Deaf-mute.	Blind.	Leper.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All ages ...	29	16	32	23	234	334	6	3	500	649	1,295	421
0—5 ...	4	3	8	7	30	27	1	...	882	881	892	800
5—10 ...	16	10	25	17	64	50	1	1	560	608	693	667
10—15 ...	20	12	28	20	74	56	1	1	490	589	686	556
15—20 ...	34	18	35	18	88	69	2	3	487	449	692	929
20—25 ...	37	17	35	18	98	79	3	2	429	484	755	800
25—30 ...	44	21	35	22	117	123	7	3	433	568	965	387
30—35 ...	45	18	35	22	128	162	8	4	370	566	1,141	419
35—40 ...	46	25	39	26	130	285	13	8	500	601	1,432	563
40—45 ...	41	25	37	28	223	377	14	7	545	678	1,493	467
45—50 ...	40	32	42	35	379	649	23	8	651	693	1,433	290
50—55 ...	38	25	43	36	521	842	23	4	561	710	1,370	160
55—60 ...	42	25	55	45	1,121	1,821	23	7	559	766	1,537	281
60 and over ...	46	25	89	96	2,486	3,554	16	7	535	1,089	1,440	441

CHAPTER VIII.

Occupation.

1. An important but difficult task at every Census is the preparation of an accurate record of the occupation or means of livelihood of the population. The detailed figures are set forth in Imperial Table X for the population as a whole, and Imperial Table XI shows the occupations of Europeans and Anglo-Indians. At the end of this Chapter will be found six Subsidiary Tables dealing with the figures in further detail.

Reference to statistics.

2. Four columns were provided on the General Schedule wherein to record information on this subject and their purport was as follows:—

Questionnaire.

Column 9.—Earner or Dependant. “Only those women and children will be shown as earners who help to augment the family income by permanent and regular work for which a return is obtained in cash or in kind. A woman who looks after her house and cooks the food is not an earner but a dependant. But a woman who habitually collects and sells firewood or cowdung is thereby adding to the family income and should be shown as an earner. A boy who sometimes looks after his father’s cattle is a dependant, but one who is a regular cowherd and earns pay as such in cash or in kind, is an earner. Boys or girls at school are dependants”.

Column 10.—Principal Occupation of Earner. “This column will be blank for dependants. Stress must be laid on the importance of avoiding vague words like ‘labour’ or ‘service’ or ‘shopkeeping’. The Enumerator must enter the exact kind of labour or service, and the nature of the goods sold. In the case of service, it is necessary not merely to distinguish Government service, Indian State service, Railway service, Municipal service, Village service, service in a shop or office and domestic service, etc., but also to show the exact occupation followed, e. g. in the case of Government service, whether Collector or Army Officer or Civil Court Clerk, or Police Inspector, etc. In the case of clerks, the occupation of their employer must be shown e.g. lawyer’s clerk. Persons living on agriculture must be distinguished as owners cultivating or non-cultivating : as cultivating tenants or as agricultural labourers. Gardeners or growers of special products must be shown in detail. Persons whose income is derived from agricultural land should be distinguished from those who derive it from land in towns or from the rent of houses. Coolies employed on earth-work should have the nature of the undertaking entered such as Railway, Roads, etc.”

Column 11.—Subsidiary Occupation of Earners or Occupation of Dependants. “Where an earner has two occupations, enter here the one which is subsidiary to his or her principal occupation. Any kind of occupation followed by dependants should be entered.”

Column 12.—Industry in which employed (for organised employees only). Since the Industrial Table was subsequently not compiled for reasons of economy, the detailed instructions for entries in this column are not repeated.

It will thus be seen that the whole population fell into one or other of the following heads:—

1. Earners with one occupation.
2. Earners with Principal and Subsidiary occupations.
3. Working Dependants, and
4. Non-working Dependants.

3. One difficulty encountered concerned the definition of an ‘earner’ and it was not easy to preserve uniformity in this respect. At previous Censuses it was the custom to classify the population as ‘workers’ and ‘dependants (non-working)’ and there was no such fine distinction as exists between the terms ‘Earner’ and “Working Dependant.” A grown up son who did most of the work on land owned by his father who also worked, was held by most enumerators to be an ‘Earner’. As he did not receive wages in cash or in kind, though he undoubtedly helped to augment the family income, he was in reality a working dependant. A further difficulty was, in the case of agriculture, to

Difficulties encountered.

enter the correct occupation for working dependants. The son, referred to above, could not rightly be returned as a cultivating owner, as his father, and not he, owned the land. The correct entry in column 11 was "Agricultural labourer", but, as this apparently offended his susceptibilities, the entry of "Helper in Agriculture" was permitted though subsequently tabulated in the same group (No. 7) as agricultural labourers. No such difficulties were as a rule encountered in other occupations. For instance, the sons of a shopkeeper who assisted their father were entered as 'earners' as a rule, since it was held that they were all joint proprietors and co-workers and therefore, all earners with a common occupation.

**Proportion of
workers and
non-workers.**

4. An important feature of the enquiry at this Census was that those who were non-workers and therefore, entirely dependent on others, were not required to return the occupation of those on whom they were dependent. For instance, an infant was shown in column 9 as a dependant with no entries at all in columns 10, 11 and 12. There is thus no material for assessing the total population that is supported by a particular occupation. Figures obtained at previous Censuses revealed however, the almost obvious fact that there were, in proportion far fewer non-workers among the agricultural population than among those who followed any other class of occupation.

The marginal statement shows the proportion of workers and non-workers at

Category.	1931.	1921.	1911.
Earners and Working Dependants (Actual Workers—1921 and 1911).	528	577	583
Non-working Dependants (Dependants in 1921 and 1911)	472	423	418

this and previous Censuses per mille of the population. At first sight there would appear to be an increase in unemployment, but the difference is really one of definition. In 1921 an "actual worker" was one who helped to augment the family income. This tended to throw into this category a number of women and children

who did house work, cooked food and took it to the fields and did other odd jobs. At this Census such persons not having any definite personal occupation, such as could be classified according to the scheme, would be shown as non-working dependants and thus increase the proportion shown in that category. For these reasons the staff found some difficulty in discriminating between working and non-working dependants and decisions arrived at were largely matters of personal opinion.

The apparent increase in non-workers chiefly affects the female population.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 PERSONS 1921 AND 1931.			
Category.			
		1931.	1921.
Male Earners	...	308	...
Male Working Dependants	...	35	...
Male Actual Workers	...	...	353
Male Non-Working Dependants	...	181	174
Female Earners	...	67	...
Female Working Dependants	...	118	...
Female Actual Workers	...	...	224
Female Non-Working Dependants	...	291	249
Total.		1,000	1,000

The marginal statement shows that among 1,000 persons male workers have only decreased by 10 whereas female non-workers have increased by 42.

It is evident that similar difficulties in discrimination also

existed in other parts of India. To take the case of certain other Provinces, Agencies and States, etc., we find that among 1,000 persons in Madras, the Punjab, United Provinces, Central India Agency and Gwalior the proportion

of earners ranges from 466 in Central India to 299 in the Punjab. The

Province, etc.	Earners.			Working Dependants.			Non-Working Dependants.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Madras ...	383	273	110	172	20	152	445	201	244
Punjab ...	299	280	19	69	36	33	632	230	402
United Provinces ...	418	331	87	69	11	58	513	183	330
Central India Agency ...	466	315	151	45	18	27	489	180	309
Gwalior ...	436	343	93	57	20	37	507	167	340

marginal statement shows the proportions in detail and quite apart from differences in the proportions between the sexes pre-

vailing in various parts of India, it is strange to find such divergences in the proportions in the various categories. One would expect to find a certain amount of similarity in contiguous areas but even this does not exist.

5. All occupations are divided into four Classes which are further subdivided into twelve sub-classes, 55 Orders and 195 Groups.

The scheme of classification.

Class.	Description.	Sub-class.	Description.
A	Production of Raw Materials	I	Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation.
		II	Exploitation of Minerals.
B	Preparation and Supply of Material Substances	III	Industry.
		IV	Transport.
		V	Trade.
C	Public Administration and Liberal Arts	VI	Public Force.
		VII	Public Administration.
		VIII	Professions and Liberal Arts.
D	Miscellaneous	IX	Persons living on their income.
		X	Domestic Service.
		XI	Insufficiently described occupations.
		XII	Unproductive.

Among the Orders, No. 5 (Salt, etc.) has become a group in order No. 4 (Non-metallic Minerals). There are thus only 55 Orders as against 56 in 1921. The number of Occupational Groups now stands at 195 and was 191 in 1921. The increase has been caused by showing some of the 1921 groups in greater detail, a description of which is not necessary. Owing to the need for economy, figures for groups have not, with a few exceptions, been shown in Table X part II against individual States and Cities.

6. It is usually the aim of every Census Officer so to instruct his enumerating staff that each entry pertaining to occupation will be so complete that the tabulating offices will have no difficulty in recognising it as belonging to a definite group and thus obviate the necessity for classifying entries in Sub-class XI.—“Insufficiently described occupations.” Imperial Table X shows that this Sub-class contains four groups, (188) Manufacturers, etc., (189) Cashiers, Clerks, etc., (190) Mechanics, etc.,—all in unspecified concerns and (191) Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified. Of the 198,762 persons shown as following these vague occupations, no less than 186,716 were Labourers and workmen in Group 191. Now it may be submitted that there are quite this number of labourers and probably more, whose means of livelihood is of such a general nature that it is quite impossible to describe them in any detail. In one week they will be road mending, in another performing agricultural labour and in a third be found in a ballast train. For this reason an entry of *Am Mazduri* (general labour) was necessary and permitted and should not detract from the value of the record.

Errors in the return.

The question of Non-working Dependants.

7. It has already been seen that the ratio of non-working dependants among 1,000 persons has increased since 1921 from 423 to 472 on account of

PROPORTION OF NON-WORKING DEPENDANTS PER 1,000 OF EACH SEX.						
STATE, ETC.	PERSONS.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.	1931.	1921.
Rajputana ...	472	423	345	330	612	525
Abu ...	502	428	310	278	800	648
Alwar ...	485	424	338	332	650	529
Banswara ...	418	476	381	449	455	503
Bharatpur ...	548	483	358	334	771	665
Bikaner ...	489	442	349	343	650	554
Bundi ...	465	424	339	338	604	519
Dholpur ...	506	450	321	291	732	646
Dungarpur ...	488	428	392	335	585	472
Jaipur ...	485	416	352	324	635	520
Jaisalmer ...	554	597	328	389	837	862
Jhalawar ...	498	479	312	311	703	662
Karauli ...	427	369	325	294	551	461
Kishangarh ...	483	420	345	330	632	520
Kotah ...	429	409	317	326	549	499
Kushalgarh ...	470	442	420	405	520	479
Lawa ...	601	425	426	364	788	494
Marwar ...	474	402	360	312	599	504
Mewar ...	432	415	327	338	544	498
Partabgarh ...	421	470	347	412	500	530
Shahpura ...	399	374	328	308	475	444
Sirohi ...	463	445	294	345	644	553
Tonk ...	465	395	349	319	589	477

changes in definition of the terms 'Worker' and 'Dependant' and the division of the former into 'Earner' and 'Working dependant'. It is therefore interesting to observe as in the marginal statement the part that each sex plays on account of such changes in definition. Among every 1,000 males there are now 15 more non-workers than was the case ten years ago. Among females the ratio has increased from 525 to 612. Such fluctuations in varying degrees are also observed in all except three of the individual States. The exceptions are Banswara, Jaisalmer and Partabgarh where the proportion of non-workers has

decreased among both sexes. Among males only, it has decreased in Kotah, Mewar and Sirohi. These exceptions demonstrate that differences of opinion as to who was a working or non-working dependant were possible and did occur, though not to any very large extent.

The effect on the proportion of Earners and Working Dependants.

8. Actual workers who are now styled Earners or Working dependants now form 528 per 1,000 of the population as against 577 in 1921. It is interesting to note how this reduced general ratio affects the proportion in the main classes of occupation. In the Agency as a whole, among every 1,000 workers the proportion in Class A (Production of Raw Materials) has increased from 698 to 721. In Class B (Preparation and Supply of Material Substances) it has decreased from 197 to 174. A decrease from 57 to 47 is observed in Class C (Public Administration and Liberal Arts) while Class D (Miscellaneous) shows an increase from 48 to 58. The statement below shows the variations in each State.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OCCUPATIONS.

STATE, ETC.	NUMBER OF NON-WORKING DEPENDANTS PER 1,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.		NUMBER IN EACH CLASS PER 1,000 EARNERS AND WORKING DEPENDANTS. (ACTUAL WORKERS).							
			Class A Production of Raw Materials.		Class B Preparation and supply of Material Substances.		Class C Public Administration and Liberal Arts.		Class D Miscellaneous.	
			1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921	1931	1921
Rajputana ...	472	423	721	698	174	197	47	57	58	48
Abu ...	502	428	106	218	394	366	94	105	406	311
Alwar ...	485	424	728	704	172	187	37	58	63	51
Banswara ...	418	476	875	831	88	112	16	39	21	18
Bharatpur ...	548	483	712	705	206	196	35	50	47	49
Bikaner ...	489	442	793	769	117	133	29	41	61	57
Bundi ...	465	424	709	723	174	192	49	52	68	33
Dholpur ...	506	450	805	757	135	167	37	35	23	41
Dungarpur ...	488	428	870	820	93	123	16	29	21	28
Jaipur ...	485	416	641	640	198	227	58	71	103	62
Jaisalmer ...	554	597	632	617	264	273	60	66	44	44
Jhalawar ...	498	479	690	654	179	217	61	87	70	42
Karauli ...	427	369	737	737	171	179	54	46	38	38
Kishangarh ...	483	420	709	662	170	207	63	87	58	44
Kotah ...	429	409	754	700	165	192	41	63	40	45
Kushalgarh ...	470	442	917	891	53	62	22	28	8	19
Lawa ...	601	425	552	683	308	232	73	58	67	27
Marwar ...	474	402	712	695	184	203	54	57	50	45
Mewar ...	432	415	746	722	189	191	49	57	16	30
Partabgarh ...	421	470	803	752	122	149	45	45	30	54
Shahpura ...	399	374	749	750	151	160	43	37	57	53
Sirohi ...	463	445	704	600	182	288	31	56	83	56
Tonk ...	465	395	682	713	145	183	40	33	133	66

It should not be assumed that the changed proportions connote an enthusiasm for Agriculture and miscellaneous pursuits at the expense of Trade, Industry, Public Administration and the Liberal Arts. The principal factor in the case of agricultural pursuits is the scope for the inclusion as working dependants of many males who would not have been considered as actual workers ten years ago. Similarly in Class B (Trade, Industry and Transport) many females are now relegated to the ranks of non-working dependants who would formerly have been classified as actual workers. The reduced proportion in Class C is contributed to by both sexes. The detailed occupations under Public Administration and the Professions leave little scope for the admission of persons of either sex as working dependants and the reduction is due to the omission of some formerly considered as actual workers from the more definitely defined category of earners.

The general results are best shown by a statement of actual figures as in the margin.

It should be remembered that the actual increase in the population is 700,137 males and 681,191 females. In spite of this increase the actual numbers show a decrease of female workers in all Occupational Classes except those styled Miscellaneous and a decrease of males in Public Administration and Professions. The large number of working dependants especially females in Class A is most striking and they are practically all returned as Agricultural labourers or helpers in Agriculture

CATEGORY.				MALES.	FEMALES.
All Occupations.					
1931	Earners, Principal Occupations	...	...	3,457,237	747,473
1931	Working Dependants	...	...	396,874	1,323,679
1931	Total Workers	...	...	3,854,111	2,071,152
1921	Actual Workers	...	...	3,473,466	2,211,112
	Variation 1921-31	...	...	+ 380,645	- 139,960
Class A. Production of Raw Materials.					
1931	Earners, Principal Occupations	...	...	2,259,669	406,300
1931	Working Dependants	...	...	367,559	1,232,253
1931	Total Workers	...	...	2,627,228	1,638,553
1921	Actual Workers	...	...	2,306,247	1,661,323
	Variation 1921-31	...	...	+ 320,981	- 22,770
Class B. Preparation and Supply of Material Substances.					
1931	Earners, Principal Occupations	...	...	748,004	193,327
1931	Working Dependants	...	...	16,989	66,767
1931	Total Workers	...	...	764,993	265,094
1921	Actual Workers	...	...	731,684	383,919
	Variation 1921-31	...	...	+ 33,309	- 118,825
Class C. Public Administration and Liberal Arts.					
1931	Earners, Principal Occupations	...	...	232,450	35,425
1931	Working Dependants	...	...	2,632	5,314
1931	Total Workers	...	...	235,082	40,739
1921	Actual Workers	...	...	271,615	57,115
	Variation 1921-31	...	...	- 36,533	- 16,376
Class D. Miscellaneous.					
1931	Earners, Principal Occupations	...	...	217,114	107,421
1931	Working Dependants	...	...	9,694	19,345
1931	Total Workers	...	...	226,808	126,766
1921	Actual Workers	...	...	163,920	108,755
	Variation 1921-31	...	...	+ 62,888	+ 18,011
1931	Non-Working Dependants	...	...	2,030,917	3,269,532
1921	Dependants	...	...	1,711,425	2,448,381
	Variation 1921-31	...	...	+ 319,492	+ 821,151

In a summarised form the variations per mille of each sex in each Class

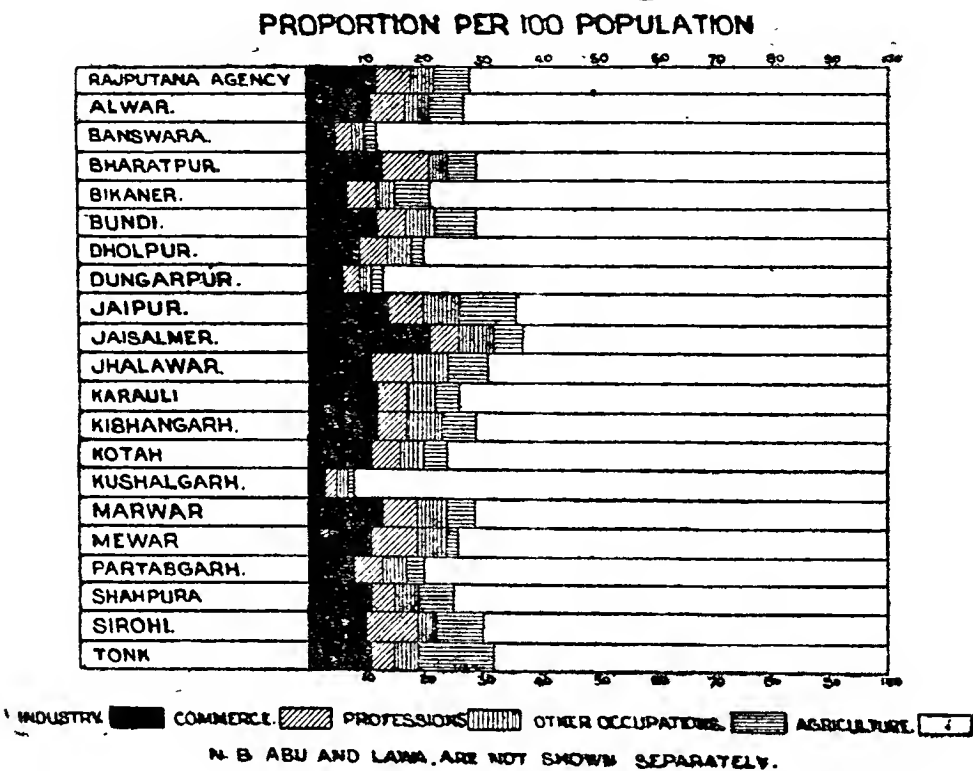
Class.				Males.	Females.
A	...	...	...	+62	- 5
B	...	...	...	+ 6	- 25
C	...	...	...	- 7	- 4
D	...	...	...	+12	+ 4
Non-Working	Dependants	...	...	+62	+176
Total				+135	+146

since 1921 are as shown in the margin. With this explanation of the differences between the figures for this and the last Census, we may next proceed to consider in greater detail the occupations as now returned.

General return
of occupations.

9. The diagram below shows for each State the proportion per cent of the working population engaged in five main occupational heads.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE PROPORTIONS OF THE INDUSTRIAL
COMMERCIAL, PROFESSIONAL AND AGRICULTURAL POPULATION
IN RAJPUTANA AND THE VARIOUS STATES



Out of the total population of 11,225,712 persons, 3,854,111 males and 2,071,152 females are

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION.				
SUB-CLASS OF OCCUPATION.	EARNERS.		WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
I. Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation ...	2,253,794	404,418	367,550	1,232,109
II. Exploitation of Minerals ...	5,945	1,882	9	144
III. Industry ...	476,276	135,760	12,073	57,089
IV. Transport ...	47,137	3,061	441	475
V. Trade ...	224,601	59,506	4,475	9,203
VI. Public Force ...	55,376	106	301	262
VII. Public Administration ...	62,088	2,644	209	226
VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts.	114,986	32,675	2,122	4,826
IX. Persons living on their income.	3,888	1,474	124	285
X. Domestic Service ...	61,061	19,544	889	5,292
XI. Insufficiently described ...	97,535	73,536	2,552	11,015
XII. Unproductive ...	54,630	12,867	6,129	2,753
Total Workers ...	3,457,237	747,473	396,874	1,323,679

earners and working dependants. If we assume that the population under 10 years of age is incapable of either earning or augmenting the family income, it means that of 1,000 persons of each sex over 10 years of age, 909 males and 548 females come within

the category of earner or working dependant. The marginal statement shows the actual numbers of each sex that are engaged in one or other of the 12 sub-classes of occupation. Proportional figures per 1,000 workers are shown for each State in Subsidiary Table 2 Part A and having regard to the varied conditions prevailing, they do not call for any particular comment.

10. In this Sub-class is found the important Order of Pasture and Agriculture further sub-divided into 5 sub-orders and 24 groups. Of the sub-

Exploitation of
Animals and
Vegetation.

GROUP.	OCCUPATION.	EARNERS.		WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	Non-Cultivating proprietors ...	58,144	4,583	...	...
2-4	Estate Agents, Managers, Rent Collectors, etc. ...	18,081	1,508	...	...
5	Cultivating owners ...	258,107	10,333	...	...
6	Tenant Cultivators ...	1,616,712	121,742	...	...
7	Agricultural Labourers and Helpers in Agriculture ...	171,580	247,192	324,364	1,209,695

orders, that of cultivation is of the greatest interest and the principal figures are quoted in the margin. Taking the Sub-class as a whole the proportion engaged in it

per 1,000 of all workers is shown below for each State. The four Southern States with their large Bhil population head the list as might be expected.

Kushalgarh	917	Kotah	751	Kishangarh	709	Jaipur	641
Banswara	875	Shahpura	749	Marwar	709	Jaisalmer	632
Dungarpur	870	Mewar	745	Bundi	708	Lawa	552
Partabgarh	803	Karauli	737	Sirohi	703	Abu	105
Dholpur	800	Alwar	728	Jhalawar	689		
Bikaner	793	Bharatpur	711	Tonk	680		

11. The occupations in this Sub-class only provide employment for 7,980 earners and working dependants which is only 2 per mille of all workers. The largest proportions are found in Dholpur (5), Kotah (3) and Marwar (3) due to stone quarries in the two former States and Salt works in Marwar.

Exploitation of
Minerals.

12. This Sub-class comprises 13 orders and 58 groups and gives employ-

Industry.

ORDER.		EARNERS.		WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
5.	Textiles ...	82,398	47,151	3,640	30,254
6.	Hides, skins, etc. ...	32,922	3,827	608	2,061
7.	Wood ...	49,452	5,696	1,223	2,077
8.	Metals ...	21,006	1,279	428	693
9.	Ceramics ...	46,482	12,842	1,243	5,226
10.	Chemical Products, etc. ...	14,033	2,586	281	840
11.	Food Industries ...	13,175	6,929	561	783
12.	Industries of Dress and Toilet.	123,134	24,976	2,248	8,909
13.	Furniture Industries ...	1,130	59	...	11
14.	Building Industries ...	39,882	11,571	370	1,367
15.	Construction of means of transport ...	176	20	...	3
16.	Construction and transmission of physical force ...	1,159	5	17	...
17.	Miscellaneous ...	51,327	18,819	1,454	4,665

ment to 488,349 males and 192,849 females or 115 per mille of all workers. The ratios in the States (excluding Lawa) vary from 215 in Jaisalmer to 63, 54 and 31 in Dungarpur, Banswara and Kushalgarh respectively. This appa-

rently high industrial ratio in the sparsely populated State of Jaisalmer is due to a comparatively large number of persons engaged in the textile industry.

13. This Sub-class includes Transport by Air, Water, Road and Rail and the Post, Telegraph and Telephone Services, and gives employment to 9 persons per thousand workers. There are 16 males concerned with Aerodromes and Aeroplanes, of whom 6 were in Bundi and 10 in Marwar. A disappointing feature of the 27,218 persons employed in Transport by road is that only 244 are shown as owners, managers and employees connected with mechanically driven vehicles. Considering the very marked increase in the number of motors and lorries in all parts of the Agency, there has clearly been some error in tabulating the correct occupations of such persons. The Census returns show 21,404 workers on the various Railways while the figures received from the Departments concerned and exhibited in Subsidiary Table 6 (a) show 23,227 regular employees. Similarly, Subsidiary Table 6 (b) which has been compiled from information received from the Post and Telegraph Department, shows 2,242 workers while the Census figures are 1,964.

Transport.

Trade.

14. This Sub-class of occupation which is further sub-divided into 17 orders and 38 groups gives employment to 297,785 earners and working dependants or 50 per mille of all workers. The marginal statement shows the actual

ORDER.	EARNERS.		WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
23. Bank employees and Money lenders, etc.	32,213	2,100	551.	460
24. Brokers and Commission Agents, etc.	2,939	26	48	2
25. Trade in Textiles	15,411	445	250	219
26. Trade in skins, etc.	2,933	93	22	106
27. Trade in wood	874	650	10	70
28. Trade in Metals	680	18	7	3
29. Trade in pottery, bricks, etc.	184	100	11	12
30. Trade in Chemical products	756	255	5	11
31. Hotels, Cafes, Cook shops, etc.	6,029	586	86	422
32. Other Trade in food stuffs	101,612	37,915	2,255	5,111
33. Trade in clothing, etc.	9,860	386	218	327
34. Trade in furniture	907	248	9	15
35. Trade in building materials	465	257	7	43
36. Trade in means of Transport	6,166	208	84	7
37. Trade in fuel	8,038	13,843	149	1,880
38. Trade in articles of luxury	7,470	1,074	51	225
39. Trade of other sorts	28,059	1,302	712	290

figures for each of the 17 orders. Now it will be admitted that Trade and Industry are in many instances closely allied. For instance, a man who cures a hide does so to sell it. The curing is an industry and the selling is a trade. For this reason it is of greater interest to treat the two as combined when comparing the extent to which they provide a livelihood among the population in each State.

The statement below shows that in the whole Agency, Industry and Trade provide a livelihood for 165 persons out of every 1,000 workers and that the ratios in the States vary from 305 in the small Lawa Estate to 52 in Kushalgarh with ratios rather above the average in the three largest States of Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar.

Lawa.	305	Marwar.	176	Kishangarh.	163	Partabgarh.	117
Abu.	293	Jhalawar.	170	Karauli.	160	Bikaner.	106
Jaisalmer.	264	Sirohi.	170	Kotah.	150	Dungarpur.	92
Bharatpur.	192	Bundi.	167	Shahpura.	149	Banswara.	87
Jaipur.	188	Rajputana.	165	Tonk.	142	Kushalgarh.	52
Mewar.	183	Alwar.	165	Dholpur.	126		

Public Force.

15. This Sub-class includes persons employed in the Army, Navy, Air Force and Police. In the aggregate, they number only one per cent. of all earners and working dependants and they include two men of the Navy and one of the Air Force who were presumably birds of passage. It is interesting

POPULATION PER MAN RETURNED UNDER PUBLIC FORCE—			
As a Soldier in an Indian State.		As a Policeman or Village Watchman.	
Kushalgarh	...	Mewar	792
Lawa	...	Banswara	724
Sirohi	5,552	Karauli	682
Banswara	4,594	Bikaner	655
Partabgarh	3,062	Alwar	578
Dungarpur	1,431	Kishangarh	479
Marwar	1,286	Dungarpur	464
Shahpura	670	Sirohi	405
Kotah	564	Bharatpur	388
Bikaner	482	Shahpura	366
Bharatpur	398	Dholpur	361
Jaisalmer	397	Jaisalmer	326
Jaipur	388	Jaipur	316
Alwar	310	Marwar	316
Jhalawar	277	Kushalgarh	292
Mewar	274	Tonk	246
Bundi	243	Kotah	219
Dholpur	235	Jhalawar	218
Tonk	162	Lawa	199
Kishangarh	134	Partabgarh	176
Karauli	129		

to compare the average population in each State for each man returned under Public Force showing separately, as in the margin, the figures for the Armies of the Indian States and Policemen who include village watchmen. It will be noticed that in seven States there are more soldiers than

policemen. These are Alwar, Bikaner, Dholpur, Karauli, Kishangarh, Mewar and Tonk.

Public Administration.

16. Sub-class VII (Public Administration) is further sub-divided into five groups which distinguish between Ruling Princes, State, Municipal and Village officials. The total number in this Sub-class is 64,732 earners and 435

working dependants or 11 per mille of all workers. The needs of each State as regards personnel required for its administration are so diverse in character that it is not surprising to find that the ratio per mille of all workers varies from 27 in Kishangarh, 26 in Jhalawar to 5 in Banswara and 4 in Jaisalmer. In the larger States of Jaipur, Marwar, Mewar and Bikaner the ratios are 13, 7, 7 and 9 respectively.

17. This Sub-class consists of 5 orders and 22 groups and the total

Professions and Liberal Arts.

ORDER.	EARNERS.		WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
	Males.	FEMALES.	MALES.	FEMALES.
45 Religion ...	53,600	18,347	1,630	2,720
46 Law ...	2,127	7	6	...
47 Medicine ...	3,055	4,779	15	484
48 Instruction ...	5,776	437	90	15
49 Letters, Arts and Sciences.	20,428	9,105	381	1,607

number of workers who gain a livelihood therefrom is 154,609 or 26 per mille of all workers. The statement in the margin shows that by far the largest number come into the category of Religion as Priests, Religious Mendicants

etc. Of the 7 Portias 6 hail from Mewar and 1 from Partabgarh—localities in which one would not expect to find them. In this Sub-class of Occupation the ratios in each State to all workers vary considerably according to local conditions. In the larger States of Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar the numbers per mille of all workers are 34, 40 and 33 respectively while Jaisalmer shows the unexpectedly highest ratio of 44.

18. The remaining four Sub-classes of occupation comprise 6 orders and 11 groups and range in detail from scholarship holders and domestic servants to inmates of Jails and prostitutes. It has already been explained why it is necessary to include in Sub-class XI (Insufficiently described occupations) a large number of labourers who actually come to more than half of all the workers in these four Sub-classes.

Miscellaneous.

This concludes our discussion of the subject of the principal occupations of the people, whether as earners or working dependants. Owing to the omission on this occasion of any record of the occupations on which non-workers are dependent for their existence, it is not possible to quote the proportion of the whole population that is dependent on any calling. The experience of the past, however, has taught us that in Agriculture and allied vocations there are far fewer non-workers than in any other class of occupation. The rise in the proportion of non-working dependants in the population as a whole due to changes in definition, precludes any detailed discussion as to whether a particular calling has attracted more or fewer followers in comparison with the numbers obtained at previous Censuses.

19. When it is well known that many earners have more than one means of livelihood, it is disappointing to find that only 111 males and 75 females out of 1,000 earners of each sex have returned subsidiary occupations.

Subsidiary Occupations.

The marginal statement shows that by far the most favoured subsidiary

SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF 1,000 EARNERS.				
Sub-class or Class.				
				Males. Females.
I. Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation ...	...	...	...	66 53
III. Industry ...	...	...	...	19 8
IV. Transport ...	...	...	...	2 ...
V. Trade ...	...	...	...	10 6
VI. Public Force ...	...	...	...	1 ...
VII. Public Administration ...	...	...	...	2 ...
VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts ...	...	...	...	4 2
D. Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	7 6
All Occupations ...	...	...	...	111 75

occupation is that of Agriculture and allied pursuits, but it is not possible to state the principal occupations of those so inclined. So many occupations are inter-connected that a return of only 19 males and 8 females per 1,000 earners with subsidiary occupations of an industrial nature cannot but be defective and the same can be said for the ratios of 10 males and 6 females in the

subsidiary pursuits connected with Trade. Weaving is often a subsidiary occupation of persons (chiefly women) engaged in agriculture but as they are generally working dependants in agriculture that occupation being more important was

entered in the Schedule to the exclusion of weaving. As subsidiary occupations can only be recorded for actual earners, a comparison can be made of the occupations when engaged in as principal ones or as subsidiary to others. The general similarity of the proportions is striking. Certain occupations, however, are of such

SUB-CLASS.	PROPORTION PER 1,000 EARNERS.	
	As Principal Occupation.	As Subsidiary Occupation.
I. Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation	632	607
II. Minerals	2	2
III. Industry	146	159
IV. Transport	12	15
V. Trade	68	90
VI. Public Force	13	7
VII. Public Administration	15	15
VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts.	35	37
IX. Persons living on their income	1	2
X. Domestic Service	19	12
XI. Insufficiently described	41	32
XII. Unproductive	16	22

a nature that they more readily lend themselves to being subsidiary to others. This is noticeable in the case of Industry and Trade. On the other hand, occupations such as Public Force and Domestic Service cannot readily be engaged in as subsidiary to any other. The seemingly high ratio of 15 in Public Administration as a subsidiary occupation is due to a number of

village officials and servants who have returned this occupation as secondary to another.

Occupations in Cities.

20. Out of every 1,000 persons in the population 139 reside in urban areas

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.		
Category.	Rajputana less Cities.	Cities.
Non-Working Dependants...	468	558
Earners and Working Dependants ...	532	442

PER 1,000 EARNERS AND WORKING DEPENDANTS.	
Sub-class.	Proportion in Cities.
I. Exploitation of Animals and vegetation ...	75
II. Exploitation of Minerals. ...	1
III. Industry	309
IV. Transport	47
V. Trade	127
VI. Public Force	74
VII. Public Administration. ...	99
VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts	56
IX. Persons living on their income	11
X. Domestic Service	84
XI. Insufficiently described. ...	81
XII. Unproductive	36

and of 1,000 of the urban population 359 are found in the 10 towns which are classified as Cities. Information regarding the occupations of the entire urban population is not available but Imperial Table X Part II shows the occupations of the population of the Cities. The marginal statement shows that in the Cities the proportion of non-working dependants in 1,000 of the population is 558 while in the remainder of the Agency it is 468. The Cities' ratio consists of 187 males and 371 females while for the rest it is 181 males and 287 females. The statement also shows the proportion of workers in each sub-class per 1,000 earners and working dependants, and calls for no particular comment.

Occupations of Females.

21. Among every 1,000 females there

Occupation.	Males.	Females.
Wood Cutters and Charcoal burners.	1,964	2,538
Rice pounders, huskers and flour grinders	754	5,635
Embroiderers, hat makers and makers of other articles of wear ...	135	982
Trade in barks	31	102
Trade in Thatches and other forest produce	54	112
Dealers in fodder for animals ...	5,752	17,083
Trade in fuel	8,038	13,843
Midwives, Vaccinators, etc. ...	1,292	4,677
Procurers and prostitutes	10	187

are 140 earners, 248 working dependants and 612 non-working dependants. Subsidiary Table 3 shows the number of females engaged in various occupations as earners and working dependants combined. As earners pure and simple the only occupations in which females outnumber males are shown in the margin. The female excess is very noticeable in the case of

rice pounding, husking and flour grinding, trade in fodder and fuel and in the

Occupation.	Number of females per 1,000 males.
Agricultural labourers and helpers in Agriculture ...	2,938
Wood cutters and Charcoal burners ...	1,358
Collectors of Forest produce ...	1,033
Cotton Spinning, Sizing and Weaving ...	1,003
Basket making, etc. ...	1,013
Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders ...	7,693
Dealers in dairy products ...	1,116
Dealers in fodder for animals ...	3,153
Dealers in firewood and charcoal ...	1,920
Midwives, Vaccinators, Compounders, Nurses, etc. ...	3,971

essentially female occupations of midwifery and prostitution. If we combine earners and working dependants, the marginal statement shows certain occupations in which the female proportion of workers exceeds the male. In the sphere of working dependants only, we find that in Group No. 7—Agricultural labourers and helpers in Agriculture—there are 1,209,695 females to 324,364 males or 3,729 females per 1,000 males.

22. Imperial Table XI shows that out of 932 Europeans, earners and working dependants number 346 males and 57 females while the remaining 529 are non-working dependants of both sexes. Anglo-Indians number 224 males and 22 females as earners and working dependants, while 582 are non-workers. Subsidiary Table 5 presents these figures as proportionate numbers per 100 in each sub-class of occupation and shows that the bulk of the male workers both European and Anglo-Indian, are Railway employees.

Occupations of
Europeans and
Anglo-Indians.

23. A feature at this Census was a special enquiry into the prevalence of unemployment among educated persons. A separate schedule was provided and the information collected is shown in Imperial Table XII. The definition of 'Educated' was the minimum qualification of having passed the Matriculation examination or the possession of a school leaving certificate.

Unemployment
among educated
persons.

Alwar	9
Banswara	1
Bharatpur	9
Bikaner	1
Dholpur	2
Jaipur	72
Jhalawar	2
Kishangarh	1
Kotah	15
Mewar	8
Tonk	8
Total	128

The results show that there were only 128 in all, or 99 aged 20 and over, out of a total English knowing male population of 19,377 similarly aged, who stated that they were out of employment. It is impossible to assess the accuracy of this return. 107 of those stated to be unemployed had no higher qualification than that of passing the Matriculation examination and considering the low standard of literacy in the population as a whole and the amount of administrative work in the States that is conducted in the vernaculars, the problem is not in any way an acute one. Figures for the several States are as shown in the margin and the absence of any figures from Marwar and the large numbers returned from Jaipur compared with the figures for any other State, can but lead one to the conclusion that the record is defective.

1 (a).—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATION—EARNERS (PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION) AND WORKING DEPENDANTS.

CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE RECORDED		CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE RECORDED.	
		In Cities.	In Rural Areas including Towns which are not classified as Cities.			In Cities.	In Rural Areas including Towns which are not classified as Cities.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
NON-WORKING DEPENDANTS ...	4,722	6	94	24. Brokerage, commission and export.	3	21	79
ALL OCCUPATIONS. EARNERS (PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION) AND WORKING DEPENDANTS ...	5,278	4	96	25. Trade in textiles ...	14	19	81
A.—Production of Raw Materials.	3,800	...	100	26. Trade in skins, leather and furs ...	3	9	91
I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation ...	3,793	...	100	27. Trade in wood (not firewood) ...	1	8	92
1. Pasture and Agriculture ...	3,793	...	100	28. Trade in metals ...	1	22	78
(a) Cultivation ...	3,601	...	100	29. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles.	...	9	91
(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruits, etc. (Planters, managers, clerks, and labourers).	4	32	68	30. Trade in chemical products ...	1	16	84
(c) Forestry ...	11	5	95	31. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. ...	6	14	86
(d) Stock raising ...	177	1	99	32. Other trade in food stuffs ...	131	10	90
(e) Raising of small animals and insects ...	...	...	100	33. Trade in clothing and toilet articles.	10	15	85
2. Fishing and hunting ...	...	16	84	34. Trade in furniture ...	1	13	87
II.—Exploitation of minerals ...	7	3	97	35. Trade in building materials ...	1	17	83
4. Non-metallic minerals ...	7	3	97	36. Trade in means of transport ...	6	14	86
B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances ...	917	12	88	37. Trade in fuel ...	21	8	92
III.—Industry ...	607	11	89	38. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences	8	18	82
5 Textiles ...	146	10	90	39. Trade of other sorts...	27	8	92
6 Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom ...	35	5	95	C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts ...	246	20	80
7. Wood ...	52	7	93	VI.—Public Force ...	50	33	67
8. Metals ...	21	11	89	40. Army ...	25	47	53
9. Ceramics ...	59	5	95	41. Navy ...	...	...	100
10 Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	16	7	93	42. Air Force ...	...	...	100
11. Food Industries ...	19	24	76	43. Police ...	25	19	81
12. Industries of dress and the toilet...	142	10	90	VII.—Public Administration ...	58	37	63
13. Furniture Industries...	1	53	47	VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts ...	138	9	91
14. Building Industries...	47	23	77	45. Religion ...	95	6	94
15. Construction of means of transport.	...	41	59	46. Law ...	2	48	52
16 Production and transmission of physical force ...	1	82	18	47. Medicine ...	7	18	82
17. Miscellaneous and undefined industries ...	68	15	85	48. Instruction ...	6	28	72
IV.—Transport ...	45	23	77	49. Letters, arts and sciences (other than 44) ...	28	11	89
18. Transport by air ...	...	56	44	D.—Miscellaneous ...	315	15	85
19. Transport by water ...	...	18	82	IX.—Persons living on their income ...	5	45	55
20. Transport by road ...	24	22	78	X.—Domestic Service ...	77	24	76
21. Transport by rail ...	19	24	76	XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	165	11	89
22. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Services ...	2	24	76	XII.—Unproductive ...	68	12	88
V.—Trade ...	265	11	89	53. Inmates of jails, asylums and alms houses	4	80	20
23. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance ...	31	6	94	54. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes ...	63	7	93
				55. Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	1	23	77

1 (b).—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATION—EARNERS, AS SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION.

CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 TOTAL POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE RECORDED		CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 TOTAL POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE RECORDED	
		In Cities.	In Rural Areas, including Towns, which are not classified as Cities.			In Cities.	In Rural Areas, including Towns, which are not classified as Cities.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
ALL OCCUPATIONS.							
EARNERS—AS SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION ...	393	2	98	24. Brokerage, commission and export ...	...	6	94
A.—Production of Raw Materials.	239	1	99	25. Trade in textiles ...	1	8	92
I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation ...	239	1	99	26. Trade in skins, leather and furs ...	...	2	98
1. Pasture and Agriculture ...	239	1	99	27. Trade in wood (not fire-wood) ...	...	...	100
(a) Cultivation ...	202	1	99	28. Trade in metals ...	...	28	72
(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruits, etc., (Planters, managers, clerks and labourers) ...	...	8	92	29. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles.	...	...	100
(c) Forestry ...	4	1	99	30. Trade in chemical products ...	...	2	98
(d) Stock raising ...	33	...	100	31. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. ...	...	6	94
2. Fishing and hunting ...	...	...	100	32. Other trade in food stuffs ...	15	2	98
II.—Exploitation of minerals ...	...	...	100	33. Trade in clothing and toilet articles.	1	2	98
4. Non-metallic minerals ...	...	...	100	34. Trade in furniture ...	...	...	100
B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances ...	104	2	98	35. Trade in building materials ...	...	8	92
III.—Industry ...	63	2	98	36. Trade in means of transport ...	1	1	99
5. Textiles ...	13	2	98	37. Trade in fuel ...	7	2	98
6. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom ...	6	...	100	38. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences ...	...	7	93
7. Wood ...	10	1	99	39. Trade of other sorts ...	2	4	96
8. Metals ...	2	1	99	C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts ...	23	4	96
9. Ceramics ...	5	1	99	VI.—Public Force ...	3	3	97
10. Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	2	1	99	40. Army ...	1	9	91
11. Food Industries ...	1	11	89	43. Police ...	2	1	99
12. Industries of dress and the toilet...	17	2	98	VII.—Public Administration ...	6	6	94
13. Furniture Industries...	...	13	87	VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts.	14	4	96
14. Building Industries ...	4	3	97	45. Religion ...	12	4	96
15. Construction of means of transport.	...	...	100	46. Law ...	...	19	81
16. Production and transmission of physical force ...	...	41	59	47. Medicine ...	...	16	84
17. Miscellaneous and undefined industries ...	3	17	83	48. Instruction ...	...	10	90
IV.—Transport ...	6	4	96	49. Letters, arts and sciences (other than 44) ...	2	3	97
18. Transport by air ...	...	...	100	D.—Miscellaneous ...	27	4	96
19. Transport by water ...	...	...	100	IX.—Persons living on their income.	1	11	89
20. Transport by road ...	5	4	96	X.—Domestic Service ...	4	7	93
21. Transport by rail ...	1	5	95	XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	13	3	97
22. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Services ...	...	3	97	XII.—Unproductive ...	9	2	98
V.—Trade ...	35	2	98	53. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses ...	...	7	93
23. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance ...	8	2	98	54. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes ...	9	2	98
				55. Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	...	6	94

2.—DISTRIBUTION BY SUB-CLASSES IN STATES AND DISTRICT.

AGENCY, DISTRICT OR STATE.	PART A.										PART B.																												
	NUMBER PER MILLE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OCCUPIED AS EARNERS (PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION) AND WORKING DEPENDANTS IN—										NUMBER PER MILLE OF TOTAL POPULATION OF EARNERS HAVING A SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION IN—																												
	TOTAL 1,000.		Sub-class I.—Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation								Sub-class II.—Exploitation of Minerals.		Sub-class III.—Industry		Sub-class IV.—Transport.		Sub-class V.—Trade.		Sub-class VI.—Public Force.		Sub-class VII.—Public Ad- ministration.		Sub-class VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts.		Sub-class IX.—Persons living on their Income.		Sub-class X.—Domestic Service.		Sub-class XI.—Insufficiently described occupations.		Sub-class XII.—Unproduc- tive.								
	Non-working dependants	Working dependants	Earners— (Principal occupation).	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Sub-class I.	Sub-class II.	Sub-class III.	Sub-class IV.	Sub-class V.	Sub-class VI.	Sub-class VII.	Sub-class VIII.	Sub-class IX.	Sub-class X.	Sub-class XI.	Sub-class XII.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Sub-class I.	Sub-class II.	Sub-class III.	Sub-class IV.	Sub-class V.	Sub-class VI.	Sub-class VII.	Sub-class VIII.	Sub-class IX.	Sub-class X.	Sub-class XI.	Sub-class XII.
RAJPUTANA	472	153	375	719	2	115	9	50	10	11	26	1	15	31	11	607	2	159	15	90	7	15	37	2	12	32	22	607	2	159	15	90	7	15	37	2	12	32	22
Abu District	502	1	497	105	1	208	101	85	38	28	28	1	125	272	8	466	...	68	11	58	...	...	5	...	52	814	26	466	...	68	11	58	...	...	52	814	26		
Alwar	485	143	372	728	...	115	7	50	9	13	15	2	9	32	20	608	1	102	16	83	9	89	27	...	12	68	26	608	...	102	16	83	9	89	27	...	12	68	26
Banswara	418	336	246	875	...	54	1	38	2	5	9	1	9	9	9	704	1	62	24	70	12	83	27	16	17	13	21	704	1	62	24	70	12	83	27	16	17	13	21
Bharatpur	548	90	362	711	1	127	14	66	10	15	10	4	16	9	18	643	2	102	39	126	9	8	15	4	17	12	28	643	2	102	39	126	9	8	15	4	17	12	28
Bikaner	489	228	283	738	...	70	11	36	7	9	13	...	22	25	14	367	2	339	24	54	5	33	37	4	10	84	41	367	2	339	24	54	5	33	37	4	10	84	41
Bundi	465	110	425	708	1	122	7	45	10	20	19	1	10	46	11	454	2	236	18	101	10	20	62	2	14	52	29	454	2	236	18	101	10	20	62	2	14	52	29
Dholpur	506	91	408	800	5	87	9	39	14	13	10	2	7	2	12	694	13	117	21	89	6	6	26	2	4	8	19	694	13	117	21	89	6	6	26	2	4	8	19
Dungarpur	488	284	228	870	...	63	1	29	4	6	6	...	5	3	13	576	...	199	10	52	20	62	25	...	18	1	97	576	...	199	10	52	20	62	25	...	18	1	97
Jaipur	485	172	343	641	...	140	10	48	11	13	34	1	17	72	13	521	1	134	27	89	23	19	65	4	19	79	19	521	1	134	27	89	23	19	65	4	19	79	19
Jaisalmer	554	36	410	632	...	215	...	49	12	4	44	...	16	18	10	896	...	38	1	36	1	...	5	...	2	13	8	896	...	38	1	36	1	...	5	...	2	13	8
Jhalawar	498	64	438	689	1	108	9	62	15	26	20	7	17	26	20	416	1	238	11	97	12	20	55	4	10	53	93	416	1	238	11	97	12	20	55	4	10	53	93
Karauli	427	206	367	737	...	117	11	43	15	21	18	2	8	10	18	682	...	144	24	65	7	24	23	2	5	9	15	682	...	144	24	65	7	24	23	2	5	9	15
Kishangarh	483	171	946	709	...	117	17	46	18	27	18	4	9	23	22	560	...	257	3	63	12	20	33	1	10	3	38	560	...	257	3	63	12	20	33	1	10	3	38
Kotah	429	94	477	751	3	111	15	39	11	16	14	1	10	14	15	526	...	204	22	102	9	33	30	1	7	9	57	477	...	204	22	102	9	33	30	1	7	9	57
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	470	266	274	917	...	31	1	21	6	12	4	...	5	...	3	258	...	272	83	207	14	64	51	...	...	...	51	274	...	272	83	207	14	64	51	...	...	...	51
Lawa (Estate)	601	49	350	552	...	260	3	45	13	38	22	...	33	13	21	210	...	368	...	316	...	...	53	...	53	...	...	350	...	368	...	316	...	...	53	...	53	...	...
Marwar	474	102	424	709	3	130	8	46	7	7	40	...	19	19	12	691	1	178	6	37	...	5	25	...	15	20	...	691	1	178	6	37	...	5	25	...	15	20	...
Mewar	432	166	402	745	1	106	6	77	9	7	33	...	9	4	3	573	1	162	8	178	3	3	58	...	6	8	5	573	1	162	8	178	3	3	58	...	6	8	5
Parbhagarh	421	249	380	803	...	74	5	43	9	11	25	1	16	4	9	737	...	96	8	63	9	15	50	...	7	2	12	737	...	96	8	63	9	15	50	...	7	2	12
Shahpura	399	801	300	749	...	108	2	41	7	21	15	...	9	32	16	622	...	186	4	45	4	20	32	...	8	40	39	622	...	186	4	45	4	20	32	...	8	40	39
Sirohi	463	172	365	703	1	97	12	73	6	11	14	...	16	45	22	496	1	183	16	137	1	7	28	1	10	71	49	496	1	183	16	137	1	7	28	1	10	71	49
Tonk	465	130	405	680	2	103	3	39	19	13	8	2	18	88	25	551	8	125	10	62	7	1	7	...	4	179	46	551	8	125	10	62	7	1	7	...	4	179	46

3.—OCCUPATION OF FEMALES BY SUB-CLASSES AND SELECTED ORDERS AND GROUPS.

GROUP NO.	OCCUPATION.	NUMBER OF EARNERS AND WORKING DEPENDANTS.		NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.	GROUP NO.	OCCUPATION.	NUMBER OF EARNERS AND WORKING DEPENDANTS.		NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.
		Males.	Females.				Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	Sub-class I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation ...	2,621,274	1,636,527	624	100	Order 17.—Miscellaneous and undefined Industries ... Scavenging ...	52,781 23,176	23,684 20,657	449 891
7	Order 1.—Pasture and Agriculture ...	2,621,028	1,636,518	624		Sub-class IV.—Transport ...	47,568	3,536	74
16	Agricultural Labourers and helpers in Agriculture ...	495,944	1,456,887	2,988	106	Order 20.—Transport by road. Labourers employed on roads and bridges ...	24,368 3,150	2,850 1,323	117 420
18	Market gardeners, flower and fruit growers ...	2,389	1,301	545		Sub-class V.—Trade ...	229,076	68,709	300
19	Wood cutters and charcoal burners ...	2,087	2,835	1,358		Order 32.—Other trade in food stuffs. ...	103,867	43,026	414
21	Collectors of forest produce ...	3,178	3,443	1,083	131	Dealers in dairy products, eggs and poultry ...	3,104	3,465	1,116
23	Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers ...	51,168	6,553	128	133	Dealers in fodder for animals. ...	5,794	18,268	3,153
	Herdsmen, shepherds and breeders of other animals...	109,902	27,079	246	134	Dealers in other food stuffs ...	66,833	19,138	286
	Sub-class II.—Exploitation of minerals ...	5,954	2,026	340	145	Order 37.—Trade in fuel ...	8,187	15,723	1,920
37	Order 4.—Non-metallic minerals. Building materials (including stone, materials for cement-manufacture and clays) ...	5,954 2,207	2,026 1,364	340 618	150	Dealers in fire-wood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc. ... Order 39.—Trade of other sorts. General store-keepers and shop-keepers otherwise unspecified ...	8,187 28,771 26,138	15,723 1,592 1,442	1,920 55 55
	Sub-class III.—Industry.	488,349	192,849	395		Sub-class VI.—Public Force.	55,677	368	7
42	Order 5.—Textiles ...	86,088	77,405	900		Sub-class VII.—Public Administration ...	62,297	2,870	46
43	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing ...	9,736	5,115	525		Sub-class VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts ...	117,108	37,501	320
45	Cotton spinning, sizing and weaving ...	60,541	61,010	1,008	164	Order 45.—Religion ...	85,230	21,067	247
46	Rope, twine, string and other fibres ...	1,817	1,392	766		Monks, nuns, religious mendicants ...	49,741	16,340	329
49	Wool carding, spinning and weaving ...	1,277	1,191	933	172	Order 47.—Medicine ...	3,070	5,263	1,714
56	Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles ...	11,647	7,979	685		Midwives, Vaccinators, Compounding, Nurses, Masseurs, etc. ...	1,290	5,147	3,971
63	Order 7.—Wood... Basket makers and other industries of woody materials, including leaves and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials ...	50,675 47,725	7,773 18,068	153 379	182	Order 49.—Letters, arts and sciences (other than 41) ...	20,809	10,712	515
68	Order 9.—Ceramics ...	47,725	18,068	379		Musicians (composers and performers other than Military), actors, dancers, etc. ...	17,033	10,227	600
71	Potters and makers of earthenware ...	46,529	17,786	382		Sub-class IX.—Persons living on their income ...	4,012	1,759	433
	Order 10.—Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	14,314	3,426	239		Sub-class X.—Domestic Service ...	61,950	24,836	401
83	Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils ...	13,523	3,350	243	187	Other domestic service ...	60,516	24,833	410
85	Order 11.—Food Industries ...	13,736	7,712	561		Sub-class XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	100,087	84,551	845
90	Order 12.—Industries of dress and the toilet ...	135,382	33,385	270	191	Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified ...	89,109	83,936	942
	Tailors, milliners, dress-makers and darners ...	21,335	10,027	458		Sub-class XII.—Unproductive ...	60,759	15,620	257
	Washing and cleaning ...	8,106	6,373	786		Order 54.—Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes ...	55,156	15,357	277
	Order 14.—Building Industries ...	40,252	12,938	321	193	Beggars and vagrants ...	55,146	15,098	274
	Lime burners, cement workers, Excavators and well-sinkers, Stone cutters and dressers, Brick layers and masons, Builders (other than buildings made of bamboo or similar materials), painters, decorators of houses, tilers, plumbers, etc. ...	40,252	12,938	321					

4.—SELECTED OCCUPATIONS GIVING COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1921 AND 1931.

ORDER NO.	OCCUPATION.	1931.		1921.	ORDER NO.	OCCUPATION.	1931.		1921.
		Earners— (Principal Occu- pation) plus Work- ing Dependents.	Earners— Subsidiary Occu- pation.	Workers— excluding Depen- dents.			Earners— (Principal Occu- pation) plus Work- ing Dependents.	Earners— Subsidiary Occu- pation.	Workers— excluding Depen- dents.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	A.—Production of Raw Materials ...	4,265,781	268,929	3,967,570	27	Trade in wood (not firewood)	1,604	460	1,493
	I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation ...	4,257,801	268,219	3,957,584	28	Trade in metals ...	708	69	316
1	Pasture and Agriculture ...	4,257,546	268,183	3,957,480	29	Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles ...	307	7	192
	(a) Cultivation ...	4,042,041	226,687	3,787,670	30	Trade in chemical products ...	1,027	255	205
	(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruits, etc. ...	4,313	312	4,518	31	Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. ...	7,123	530	8,351
	(c) Forestry ...	12,667	4,049	12,629	32	Other trade in food stuffs ...	146,893	16,321	150,088
	(d) Stock raising ...	198,524	37,135	152,663	33	Trade in clothing and toilet articles ...	10,791	577	2,407
	(e) Raising of small animals and insects ...	1	...	...	34	Trade in furniture ...	1,179	130	603
2	Fishing and Hunting ...	255	36	104	35	Trade in building materials ...	772	52	378
	II.—Exploitation of minerals ...	7,980	710	9,986	36	Trade in means of transport ...	6,465	1,272	8,603
3	Metallic minerals ...	...	...	23	37	Trade in fuel ...	23,910	8,063	18,983
4	Non-metallic minerals ...	7,980	710	9,964	38	Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters, and the arts and sciences, ...	8,820	347	6,321
	B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances ...	1,030,087	116,682	1,115,603	39	Trade of other sorts ...	30,363	1,768	32,932
	III.—Industry ...	681,198	70,074	765,400		C.—Public Administration and Liberal Arts ...	275,821	25,850	328,730
5	Textiles ...	163,443	14,086	241,103		VI.—Public Force ...	56,045	3,244	70,525
6	Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom. ...	39,418	6,881	39,142	40	Army ...	28,497	609	43,809
7	Wood ...	58,448	10,394	56,394	41	Navy ...	2	...	6
8	Metals ...	22,406	2,324	26,545	42	Air Force ...	1	...	...
9	Ceramics ...	65,793	5,582	72,076	43	Police ...	27,605	2,635	26,710
10	Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	17,740	2,541	20,639		VII.—Public Administration ...	65,167	6,414	64,845
11	Food Industries ...	21,448	1,350	31,289		VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts ...	154,609	16,192	193,360
12	Industries of dress and the toilet ...	159,267	18,868	164,365	45	Religion ...	106,297	12,904	145,788
13	Furniture Industries ...	1,200	46	44	46	Law ...	2,140	81	1,550
14	Building Industries ...	53,110	4,656	33,770	47	Medicine ...	8,333	399	6,668
15	Construction of means of transport ...	199	29	24	48	Instruction ...	6,318	300	3,969
16	Production and transmission of physical force ...	1,181	22	301	49	Letters, arts and sciences (other than 44) ...	31,521	2,508	35,385
17	Miscellaneous and undefined Industries ...	76,465	2,695	79,708		D.—Miscellaneous ...	353,574	30,104	272,675
	IV.—Transport ...	51,104	6,849	48,948		IX.—Persons living on their income ...	5,771	1,112	20,778
18	Transport by air ...	16	1	...		X.—Domestic Service ...	86,786	5,090	108,243
19	Transport by water ...	502	109	1,042		XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	184,638	14,124	83,652
20	Transport by road ...	27,218	6,066	28,932		XII.—Unproductive ...	76,379	9,778	60,002
21	Transport by rail ...	21,404	635	17,509	53	Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses ...	4,946	27	5,078
22	Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Services ...	1,964	38	1,465	54	Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes. ...	70,443	9,665	54,919
	V.—Trade ...	297,785	39,759	301,255	55	Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	990	86	5
23	Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance ...	35,329	8,627	34,080					
24	Brokerage, commission and export ...	3,015	270	2,710					
25	Trade in textiles ...	16,325	758	30,179					
26	Trade in skins, leather and furs ...	3,154	253	3,409					

5.—OCCUPATIONS OF EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.

Occupation by Sub-classes.							Number per 100 workers engaged on each occupation.	Number of female workers per 100 males.
Europeans.								
Sub-class	I.	Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-class	II.	Exploitation of Minerals	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	III.	Industry	...	...	...	...	4	8
Sub-class	IV.	Transport	...	...	...	...	44	...
Sub-class	V.	Trade	...	...	...	...	1	25
Sub-class	VI.	Public Force	...	...	...	...	16	...
Sub-class	VII.	Public Administration	...	...	...	...	9	9
Sub-class	VIII.	Professions and Liberal Arts	...	...	...	...	19	180
Sub-class	IX.	Persons living on their income	...	...	...	...	2	...
Sub-class	X.	Domestic Service	...	...	...	...	8	450
Sub-class	XI.	Insufficiently described occupations	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	XII.	Unproductive	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anglo-Indians								
Sub-class	I.	Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation	...	...	...	...	1	100
Sub-class	II.	Exploitation of Minerals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-class	III.	Industry	...	...	...	...	2	...
Sub-class	IV.	Transport	...	...	...	...	73	1
Sub-class	V.	Trade	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	VI.	Public Force	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	VII.	Public Administration	...	...	...	...	5	...
Sub-class	VIII.	Professions and Liberal Arts	...	...	...	...	13	146
Sub-class	IX.	Persons living on their income	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-class	X.	Domestic Service	...	...	...	...	8	14
Sub-class	XI.	Insufficiently described occupations	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sub-class	XII.	Unproductive	...	...	...	...	...	...

6 (a).--NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON RAILWAYS ON THE 26TH. FEBRUARY, 1931.

[illegible]

6 (b).—NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT ON THE 26TH. FEBRUARY, 1931.

Supervising Officers, (including Probationary Superintendents and Inspectors of Post Offices and Assistants and Deputy Superintendents of Telegraphs and all officers of higher rank than these).				Postmasters, including Deputy, Assistant, Sub and Branch Postmasters.				Signalling establishment, including warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, military telegraphists and other employees.				Miscellaneous Agents, School masters, Station Masters, etc.				Clerks of all kinds.				Postmen.				Skilled labour establishment, including foremen, instrument makers, carpenters, blacksmiths, mechanics, sub-inspectors, linemen and line-riders and other employees.			
Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.
1	10	...	...	1	240	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	293	...	...	...	253	...	...	...	508	...	...	...	...	...	69

6 (b).—NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT ON THE 26TH. FEBRUARY, 1931.—*Concluded.*

Unskilled labour establishment, including line coolies, cable guards, battery-men, telegraph messengers, peons, and other employees.										Road establishment consisting of overseers, runners, clerks and booking agents, boatmen, syces, coachmen, bearers and others.										Railway Mail Service.										Combined Offices.					Total.
Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Post Office.		Telegraph Department.		Supervising officers including Superintendents and Inspectors of Sorting.		Clerks of all kinds.		Sorters.		Mail guards, mail agents, Van peons, Porters, etc.		Messengers.		Other servants.		Signallers.		Messengers and other servants.													
Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.										
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54										
...	173	...	5	...	930	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	76	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	114	4	2,288		

APPENDIX.

A Note on disappearing Industries.

In these days of Railways, Motors and Aeroplanes, it is difficult to imagine what Rajputana must have been like even fifty years ago. In 1881 the only Railway in existence was the main line through Abu Road to Bandikui, Delhi and Agra, with a branch line from Rutlam to Ajmer, a total length of under 600 miles, whereas Main and Branch lines now open to traffic exceed 2,900 miles in length. A glance at any map will show the long and weary journeys, usually on camels, that were necessitated to reach such places as Jodhpur, Bikaner, Udaipur and Kotah, to mention only a few. In the North, especially the sandy nature of the country rendered the use of wheeled vehicles almost out of the question. It does not therefore need a very vivid imagination to realise how dependent the people had to be on their own products. Apart from the supply of food which, on account of scanty and varying rainfall, was always precarious, their every day needs such as cloth, utensils, arms, etc., had mostly to be prepared locally. In the course of time railways have extended and there are now few parts (excluding Jaisalmer State) which are much more than 50 miles from a Station. Home woven cloth has been replaced by mill made textiles and other local industries have similarly been ousted by cheaper goods produced by machinery.

The following is a list of local industries that are known to have flourished at one time or another in various States:—

Bharatpur.— Fly whisks and fans of ivory and sandalwood.

Bikaner.— Woollen fabrics, carpets and leathern vessels of camel hide.

Jaipur.— Dyed and stamped cotton cloths, gold enamel work, felt rugs, lacquer work and stone and marble carving.

Jaisalmer.— Blankets of sheeps wool, bags of goat and camel hair and stone cups and platters.

Kishangarh.—Black mineral paint, chintzes, coloured cloths and vessels made from *Khas Khas* grass.

Kotah.— Muslins, silver table ornaments, embroidered elephant and horse trappings and inlaid work on ivory.

Marwar.— Weaving, brass and ivory work, lacquer and marble toys, felt rugs, saddles and bridles, camel trappings and millstones.

Mewar.— Swords, daggers, cotton cloths printed in gold and silver and leathern jars.

Partabgarh.— Metal filigree on glass.

Shahpura.— Weaving and stamping.

Sirohi.— Swords, daggers, spears, knives and bows.

Tonk.— Cotton weaving, felt rugs, saddle cloths, musical instruments and pen cases carved in wood and inlaid with ivory.

A questionnaire was prepared and issued to each State asking for certain definite information concerning the present condition of each industry and the reasons, if any, for its decay. The following paragraphs contain a summary of the replies received.

Weaving.

Reza or homespun cotton weaving is still carried on in most parts of the country but except in very isolated tracts such as Jaisalmer, mill made cloth has largely supplanted it as an article for wear by men. A finer quality of cotton weaving is still found in Tonk State but it only satisfies local needs and is gradually disappearing on account of foreign competition.

Chaukhana and *Doria* weaving is carried on by Julahas and Kolis in Kotah City and although finished articles find their way to other parts of India, foreign competition is responsible for the declining state of this industry. Weaving in wool and the production of woollen blankets known as *lohis* was once a thriving industry in parts of Marwar, Bikaner and Jaipur and was carried out by Bambhis, Raigars, Chamars, Khatiks and Kolis. Although there is still a moderate local demand for these articles, mill made blankets are gradually supplanting them.

Goat and Camel hair.

Bags and sacks made from goat and camel hair are still produced in the rural areas of Jaisalmer and Marwar by Kamnigars, Bhils, Jatiyas, Raigars and Bambhis. They were at one time in great demand for carrying grain on camels but the machine made gunny bag now so common all over the country is responsible for a falling off in this industry. Camel hair carpets were made in Marwar by Jatiyas and Bambhis for local

use. The industry is however on the decline as cotton carpets or Durries are available at cheaper prices.

Dyeing and printing by means of stamps on various kinds of cloth are still to be found in many parts of the Agency notably Shahpura, Sanganer (Jaipur) and Pipar (Marwar). Of these perhaps the best known is the muslin and calico printing of Sanganer. The Aman-i-Shah river which flows by the town is said to have possessed some peculiar properties favourable to the dyeing process which it has now lost. The truth however probably is that cheap foreign imitations have deprived this well known industry of its former prosperity. In Shahpura the finished article is known to Europeans in the form of chair covers and curtains. The stamps are made of wood and the dye is fast. Dyed and stamped cloth is in demand for floor cloths and women's skirts and each caste such as Jats and Gujars appear to have their own distinctive patterns. Here again mill made products have had an unfavourable effect on this industry but lately there is said to have been a slight revival and it now stands at about a quarter of its former prosperity. Another form of this industry is tying and dyeing on silk and cotton and is found in Jodhpur and Jaipur cities and parts of Kotah. The finished articles are sometimes very beautiful and are in demand as shawls, saris, scarves, etc.

Dyeing and Calico Printing.

This is another form of stamping and was once a prosperous industry in Jaipur City and in some towns in Mewar. It is said to be languishing in Jaipur for want of a market but to be flourishing in Mewar.

Stamping on cloth in gold and silver.

Felt is made up in the form of rugs and hoods in Tonk and parts of Jaipur and Marwar. A certain amount of trade goes on in rugs but the use of the material as a protection against rain is diminishing.

Felt.

Vessels of camel hide, often ornamented on the outside, are a production peculiar to Bikaner State. The persons engaged are Dabgars by caste and the industry is a rural one subsidiary to agriculture. The demand for these vessels is now not more than local though some specimens find their way into the hands of tourists. Jars made of leather are also prepared by Dabgars in parts of Mewar but tin vessels from outside are said to be ousting the leather ones and the industry is rapidly diminishing.

Leather work.

Utensils such as cups and platters are made in Jaisalmer town and find their way into the hands of pilgrims and travellers. Their extreme weight militates against their exportation as an economic proposition. Mill stones are made in parts of Marwar and in the village of Bhadasar in Jaisalmer both for local use and export. The industry is not prosperous owing to the advent of oil engines for grinding purposes. On the other hand carving in stone is still a prosperous industry in Jaipur and Tonk and purchasers are readily found in distant parts of India. In Jaipur this carving takes the form of busts and images of gods, etc., and it is said that with proper organisation and capital the industry could flourish to a greater extent than it does at present.

Stone.

This peculiar industry deserves mention for it is confined to Partabgarh town and is a secret in the hands of a few families. The work is usually done in gold on blue or green glass and the appearance of the finished article is a fretwork of gold let into the glass.

Metal filigree on glass.

At one time the manufacture of saddles was a prosperous industry in parts of Marwar but owing to outside competition and the diminished use of the horse as a means of conveyance, the industry is now practically defunct. Embroidered trappings for elephants and horses were formerly produced in Kotah State but the industry is now said to have died out.

Saddlery.

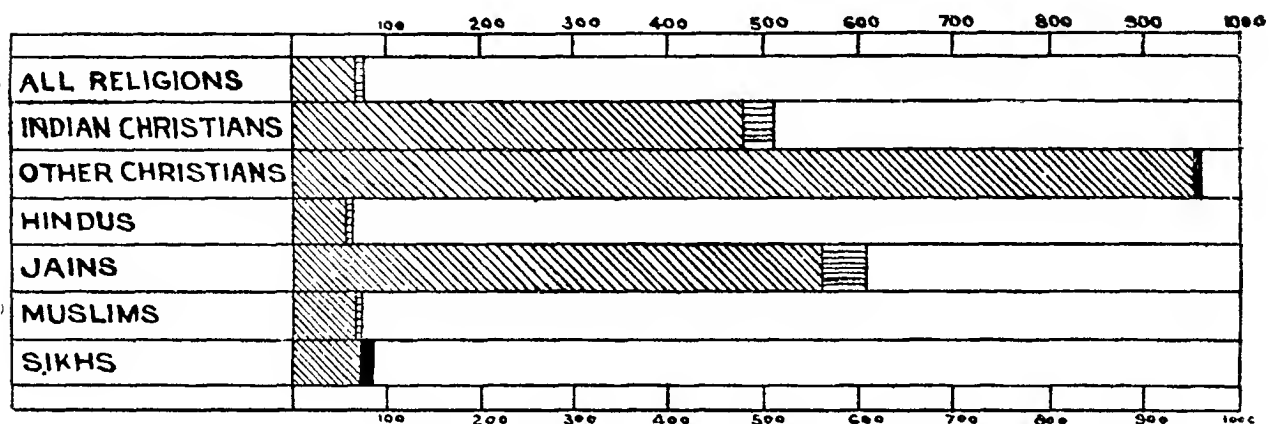
The manufactures of swords, daggers, spears, knives, etc., was once a thriving industry in many parts of Rajputana. Tod in his Annals wrote that the "sword blades of Sirohi are as famed among the Rajputs as those of Damascus among the Persians and Turks." The water in a certain locality was said to have wonderful properties for the purpose of tempering. Owing to foreign competition and the increasing demand for modern fire arms, the industry is not flourishing though in Mewar, the demands of tourists assist in keeping the trade alive.

Arms.

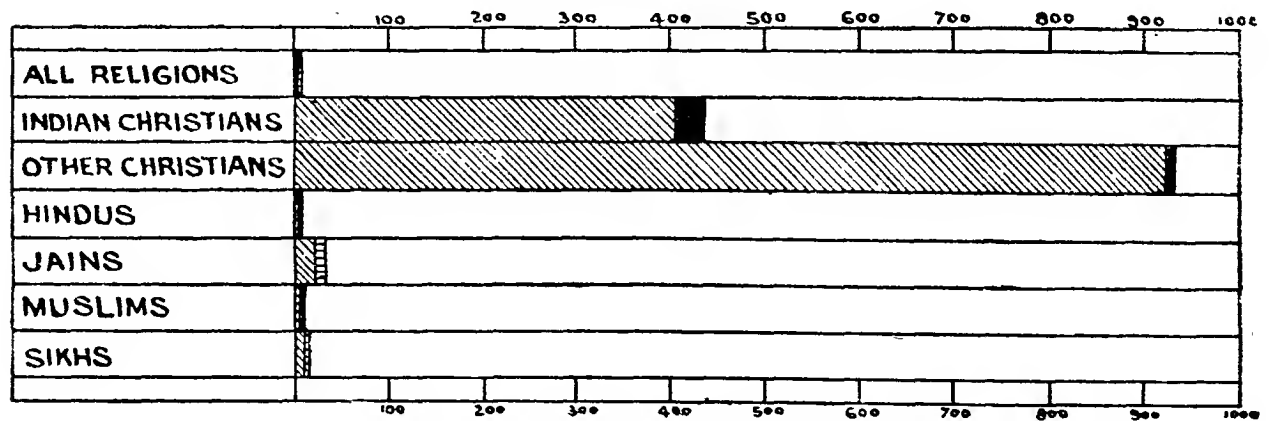
The foregoing remarks conclude a brief survey of industries that at one time flourished in the Agency. In addition, there were and are certain manufactures which more strictly come within the category of Arts such as articles of jewellery, brass work, toys, lacquer, etc. The economic condition of these fluctuates, an important factor being the demand from tourists, etc.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF LITERACY DURING THE PAST DECADE

PER THOUSAND MALES
AGED 5 AND OVER



PER THOUSAND FEMALES
AGED 5 AND OVER



	MALES		FEMALES	
	1931	1921	1931	1921
ALL RELIGIONS	76	68	6	5
INDIAN CHRISTIANS	508	478	403	435
OTHER CHRISTIANS	955	959	927	932
HINDUS	62	56	4	3
JAINS	607	562	32	23
MUSLIMS	71	66	7	9
SIKHS	70	84	14	9

CHAPTER IX.

Literacy.

1. The information concerning literacy was recorded in columns 16 and 17 of the General Schedule. The heading to column 16 was "literate or illiterate" and the definition of literacy was the ability to write a letter and read the answer to it. It was optional for any State to record the language in which each person claimed to be literate, but the results were not compiled for the Agency as a whole. The heading to column 17 was "whether able to read and write English" and as this was also to include an ability to speak and understand it, the instructions to the staff required no further amplification. There was little scope for error in this simple enquiry and the results may be taken as representing the true standard of literacy, or rather of the lack of it, amongst the population as a whole.

The meaning of the statistics.

The results are set forth in Imperial Tables as follows:—

XIII-A.—By age, sex and each religion in the Agency.

XIII-B.—By age, sex and selected religions in each State.

XIII-C.—By age and sex in each City.

XIV.— Literacy among selected castes of certain localities.

Provincial Table II.—Literacy by sex and religion in Administrative Units in each State. Hindus are further sub-divided into Brahmans, Depressed castes and others.

At the end of this Chapter will be found six Subsidiary Tables dealing with the results in analytical detail.

2. The following statement shows the general standard at present prevailing in the Agency and some comparison with the figures obtained in 1921:—

Summary of the statistics.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF FIGURES FOR LITERACY.

POPULATION 1931 (000's OMITTED).		NUMBER OF LITERATES (000's OMITTED).		INCREASE IN POPULATION PER CENT. SINCE 1921.		INCREASE IN LITERATES PER CENT. SINCE 1921.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
5,885	5,341	382	26	13·5	14·6	22·0	35·5

The figures give a general indication that literacy has increased at a rate higher than that for the population. If persons under 5 years of age are excluded, male literates per 1,000 males have risen from 68 to 76 in the decade. Similarly the increase among female literates is from 5 to 6 per 1,000 females. In other words, at ages of 5 and over, one male out of every 13 and one female out of every 167 are literate.

Literacy by
religions.

3. The diagram at the commencement of this Chapter shows for each sex aged 5 and over the number of literates per 1,000 of each religion and a comparison with similar figures for 1921. Among the major religions, the Jains easily hold pride of place with a ratio of 607 for males and 32 for females. Next in order are Muslims with 71 males and 7 females and last are Hindus with 62 males and 4 females respectively. Among other and minor religions, Indian Christians have a high ratio of 512 males and 403 females which reflects much credit on the various Missions at work in the Agency.

The following statement shows a comparison between the population by religions, the number of literates in each and the variation since 1921 :—

SUMMARY OF FIGURES FOR LITERACY AT ALL AGES.

RELIGION.	POPULATION IN 1931 (000's OMITTED).		NUMBER OF LITERATES (000's OMITTED).		VARIATION IN POPULATION PER CENT. SINCE 1921.		VARIATION IN NUMBER OF LITERATES SINCE 1921.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Hindu.	5,030	4,549	268	16	+ 16.4	+ 18.2	+ 23.8	+ 43.8
Muslim.	566	503	34	3	+ 18.7	+ 18.8	+ 25.0	- 16
Jain	146	155	76	4	+ 8.3	+ 6.9	+ 13.3	+ 46.7
Tribal.	115	114	...	...	- 52.8	- 51.9	- 73.7	+ 100.0
Sikh.	25	17	2	...	+ 389.1	+ 362.7	+ 308.4	+ 600.0
Christian.	3	3	2	1	+ 18.7	+ 16.5	+ 26.9	+ 12.6

The actual figures for literate persons of Tribal religions are 45 males and 2 females! The number of Sikh female literates is 196.

It will have been observed that the standard of literacy among Hindus is lower than that among the population as a whole. But as Hinduism easily predominates every other religion, it is interesting to note how the standard fluctuates when a distinction is drawn between Brahmans, Depressed castes and all other Hindus.

CATEGORY.	POPULATION IN 1931 (000's OMITTED).		NUMBER OF LITERATES (000's OMITTED).		VARIATION IN POPULATION PER CENT. SINCE 1921.		VARIATION IN NUMBER OF LITERATES PER CENT. SINCE 1921.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Brahmans.	442	413	89	5	+ 10.4	+ 11.5	+ 31.8	+ 47.6
Depressed castes.	805	760	6	...	} N o t a v a i l a b l e			
Other Hindus.	3,782	3,377	172	11				

The actual number of female literates among Depressed castes is only 292. As this is the first Census at which a distinction has been drawn between Depressed and other Hindus, it is regretted that figures for variations since 1921 are not available. The ratio per mille for male Brahmans is 202 while that for all other Hindu males, excluding Depressed castes, is 46. The number of literates per 1,000 males of Depressed castes is 7.

4. Imperial Table XIV shows the figures for literacy among 18 castes

Literacy among selected castes.

CASTE.	LITERATE PER 1,000.	
	Males.	Females.
Brahman	237	14
Rajput	70	11
Sondhia	11	...
Agarwal	506	19
Oswal	649	26
Jat	12	1
Gujar	8	...
Ahir	14	...
Khati	34	1
Kumhar	11	...
Rebari	6	...
Bhil	1	...
Grassia	8	...
Mina	10	...
Chamar	4	...
Bhangi	11	4
Khanzada	38	2
Meo	5	...

selected from certain localities as representing every stratum of society. Ages have been unadjusted and no figures for those under the age of 7 have been included. The marginal statement shows the standard among the various castes selected. If we apply a classification of Advanced (50 per cent. and over), Intermediate (over 10 per cent.) and Illiterate (under 10 per cent.), it will be seen that only the trading castes of Agarwal and Oswal come into the Advanced, Brahmans into the Intermediate and all others into the Illiterate category. With the possible exception of other trading castes and Kayasthas who are usually found in urban areas, it is probable that the large majority of the castes who are most numerous fail to reach a standard higher than 'Illiterate'.

5. Subsidiary Table 6 shows the progress per 1,000 of each sex made at each Census since 1901. The figures disclose a steady though slow advance in each decade for both sexes and may be summarised as follows:—

Literacy by age-periods.

AGE-PERIOD.	MALES.		FEMALES.	
	1901.	1931.	1901.	1931.
10 and over	75	86	2	6
15—20	76	86	3	8
20 and over	83	96	2	6

6. The number of persons returned as being literate in English was 28,209 males and 1,686 females as compared with 15,393 males and 1,171 females in 1921. Among males the progress is somewhat marked as the following statement shows:—

Literacy in English.

AGE-PERIOD.	LITERATE IN ENGLISH PER 10,000.		
	1931.	1921.	1911.
All ages 5 and over	56	34	24
5—10	16	3	2
10—15	35	21	15
15—20	87	56	34
20 and over	66	42	29

7. The following statement shows the extent to which literacy prevails in those towns and cities which are the Capitals of States when compared with the rest of the Agency:—

Literacy in certain urban areas.

Population.	Proportion to total population.	Number of male literates.	Proportion to total male literates.	Number of female literates.	Proportion to total female literates.
661,207	5.9	89,105	23.4	10,587	41.5

It is to be regretted that figures are not available for all urban areas but the population of these Capitals is 42·5 per cent. of the total urban population and therefore it may be deduced that some 55 per cent. and 98 per cent. of all male and female literates respectively are town-dwellers.

Literacy in the States.

7. The acquisition of literacy being a matter of opportunity as well as of inclination and aptitude, it would be invidious to enter upon a detailed discussion of the figures for each State. Not all have equal opportunities for the development of educational programmes while some have large tracts inhabited by primitive tribes to whom education would make no appeal. A perusal however of the figures shown in Subsidiary Table 2 leads to a general conclusion that, other things being equal, a higher standard is usually found in the smaller States with compact boundaries than in larger ones with low density figures. As might be expected, the lowest standard usually prevails in those States in which primitive tribes form a large proportion of the population.

General conclusions.

8. The general conclusions that can be drawn from the facts set forth in this Chapter are, that the prevalence of literacy is markedly small; that the majority of literates are town-dwellers; that the Depressed classes and Primitive tribes are practically entirely illiterate; and that facilities for education appear to be undeveloped in most parts of rural areas in the Agency.

1.—LITERACY BY AGE, SEX AND RELIGION.

RELIGION.		NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.										NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE IN ENGLISH AND ARE AGED 5 AND OVER.			
		All ages 5 and over.			5—10.		10—15.		15—20.		20 and over.				
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
All Religions	...	43	76	6	23	3	43	5	86	8	96	6	3	6	...
Christian	...	610	649	563	462	369	557	492	698	573	711	632	402	424	377
(a) Indian	...	463	512	403	354	254	462	370	605	450	559	450	198	226	163
(b) Others	...	942	955	927	844	747	959	901	962	855	971	979	866	867	864
Hindu	...	35	62	4	19	2	35	4	71	6	79	5	3	5	...
Jain	...	310	607	32	208	20	391	33	708	43	730	32	10	20	...
Muslim	...	42	71	7	20	4	37	7	79	10	92	8	4	7	...
Sikh	...	48	70	14	15	6	29	15	64	26	93	14	9	15	...
Tribal	1	...	...	...	...
Zoroastrian	...	834	895	762	538	538	889	417	813	813	948	831	473	608	815

2.—LITERACY BY AGE, SEX AND LOCALITY.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.										
	All ages 5 and over.			5—10.		10—15.		15—20.		20 and over.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rajputana ...	43	76	6	23	3	43	5	86	8	96	6
Abu District ...	208	267	110	144	104	209	108	265	97	300	115
Alwar ...	42	74	5	22	3	40	4	81	7	94	5
Banswara ...	27	50	3	12	1	24	2	56	4	71	4
Bharatpur ...	53	91	8	33	5	60	9	106	13	110	7
Bikaner ...	50	85	9	27	4	51	8	95	13	106	9
Bundi ...	30	52	4	13	2	24	3	52	4	69	4
Dholpur ...	41	69	6	19	3	39	5	77	10	86	7
Dungarpur ...	31	59	3	21	2	37	3	72	4	76	3
Jaipur ...	42	74	5	20	3	38	4	83	7	94	6
Jaisalmer ...	31	53	2	8	...	22	1	58	3	73	2
Jhalawar ...	76	128	19	76	20	114	26	149	23	138	16
Karauli ...	45	77	5	18	2	38	4	93	9	100	6
Kishangarh ...	67	120	9	40	5	71	7	132	10	150	11
Kotah ...	52	91	9	42	6	69	11	112	13	103	8
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	26	48	4	16	3	29	5	63	7	64	4
Lawa (Estate) ...	39	65	11	11	...	32	...	75	8	87	16
Marwar ...	45	80	6	24	3	46	5	92	7	102	6
Mewar ...	35	65	3	15	1	31	2	69	3	88	3
Partabgarh ...	70	124	12	39	5	70	8	138	17	163	14
Shahpura ...	59	104	10	46	9	77	13	121	15	123	8
Sirohi ...	54	95	9	38	6	64	9	105	11	118	9
Tonk ...	21	39	2	6	...	13	1	38	2	54	3
Cities ...	169	278	39	111	26	204	43	327	53	316	38

3.—LITERACY BY RELIGION, SEX AND LOCALITY.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.									
	CHRISTIAN.		HINDU.		JAIN.		MUSLIM.		TRIBAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajputana ...	649	563	62	4	607	32	71	7	...	...
Abu District ...	892	795	206	81	875	333	367	69	...	...
Alwar ...	...	...	88	5	703	60	23	1	...	...
Banswara ...	192	250	48	4	675	38	285	7	...	...
Bharatpur ...	154	177	97	7	736	90	46	7	...	...
Bikaner ...	514	468	81	8	541	39	41	4	...	...
Bundi ...	...	...	43	3	475	17	48	8	...	...
Dholpur ...	...	...	64	5	313	31	106	16	...	...
Dungarpur ...	...	...	31	2	671	23	336	6	...	...
Jaipur ...	913	730	66	4	621	44	72	9	3	2
Jaisalmer ...	...	...	71	2	375	...	4	1	...	...
Jhalawar ...	...	...	97	13	672	126	303	51	...	...
Karauli ...	...	...	74	4	765	116	102	10	...	...
Kishangarh ...	...	...	100	7	761	74	124	9	...	...
Kotah ...	684	673	79	7	678	95	165	17	1	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship). ...	...	...	28	2	777	75	276	12	...	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	...	...	37	11	644	19	20	...	...	...
Marwar ...	555	455	51	4	641	28	62	8	22	...
Mewar ...	613	229	40	2	559	15	171	12	...	...
Partabgarh ...	...	...	127	10	740	101	192	9	...	...
Shahpura ...	...	...	82	8	747	76	159	3	...	...
Sirohi ...	777	777	50	4	676	23	220	41	...	...
Tonk ...	...	...	21	...	320	18	105	7	...	...
Cities ...	557	543	266	35	600	73	130	17	41	...

NOTE.—Christian and Tribal Populations of under 100 persons in any individual State, etc., are excluded, but are included in the Totals for Rajputana and Cities.

The figures in this Table, except as regards Cities, are for persons of 5 years of age and over only. City figures are for the population irrespective of age.

4.--LITERACY IN ENGLISH BY AGE, SEX,

LITERATE, IN ENGLISH PER 10,000.

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

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AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	1981.						1991.						1901.																			
	All ages 5 and over.		5-10.		10-15.		15-20.		20 and over.		All ages 5 and over.		5-10.		10-15.		15-20.		20 and over.		All ages 5 and over.											
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rajputana	56	4	16	2	35	3	87	5	66	4	34	3	3	2	21	2	56	4	42	3	24	2	2	1	15	2	34	2	29	2	21	2
Abu District	917	364	492	226	498	245	813	278	1,091	451	1,281	664	787	490	2,081	1,125	1,917	588	1,197	627	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	64	2	13	...	38	1	88	2	63	2	32	2	6	...	23	2	51	8	38	2	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara	14	2	6	...	19	...	27	2	19	3	10	2	...	...	4	...	21	...	14	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur	...	4	12	1	...	...	80	5	64	4	26	2	...	1	12	2	34	5	94	2	32	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	93	4	29	2	64	4	138	5	108	4	46	2	2	...	29	2	79	1	57	2	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bundi	25	1	5	1	11	2	35	1	22	2	22	1	1	1	9	...	18	2	33	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	49	6	7	1	20	2	66	7	62	6	40	2	1	...	34	...	66	1	47	3	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur	...	1	3	...	8	1	27	3	20	1	10	...	1	...	3	...	12	...	17	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	57	6	16	4	31	5	86	7	69	6	39	5	7	4	26	4	54	6	48	5	25	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	20	...	2	...	4	...	26	...	28	...	8	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	11	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	87	3	15	...	49	2	147	4	100	3	79	1	...	...	31	2	344	3	74	1	35	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli	21	2	1	1	8	3	28	3	29	1	10	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	15	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashangarh	...	2	22	...	50	...	146	...	86	3	36	3	3	2	13	5	40	4	50	3	33	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	53	4	10	1	35	3	105	6	67	4	38	4	3	...	21	1	71	2	47	6	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	56	...	7	...	41	...	140	...	62	...	29	...	...	...	41	...	108	...	27	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	76	3	28	1	59	3	118	6	85	3	41	2	3	...	25	1	81	2	52	2	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar	...	23	1	5	...	...	38	...	28	1	12	1	...	...	4	...	21	2	17	1	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	78	2	6	2	27	...	127	5	95	2	39	...	...	...	34	...	111	...	44	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	96	5	17	6	103	7	222	4	88	4	78	...	...	...	89	4	187	6	81	1	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	86	19	20	...	...	...	106	24	110	20	53	16	17	15	24	12	66	27	83	15	109	29	41	24	98	43	102	37	123	27	95	30
Tonk	16	1	1	...	2	...	15	1	23	1	10	1	...	...	4	...	15	1	13	1	13	1	...	1	6	...	23	2	15	1	16	1

5.—LITERACY BY CASTE.

CASTE.	LOCALITY.	NUMBER PER 1,000 WHO ARE LITERATE.			NUMBER PER 10,000 WHO ARE LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
		1931 (7 AND OVER).			1931 (7 AND OVER).		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brahman	Marwar and Mewar	198	237	14	142	274	4
Rajput	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar	44	70	11	54	95	2
Sundhia	Jhalawar	6	11	...	...	...	...
Agarwal	Jaipur	263	506	19	104	204	3
Oswal	Marwar and Mewar	326	649	26	89	178	6
Ahir	Alwar	8	14	...	1	2	...
Gujar	Bharatpur and Jaipur	5	8	...	2	3	...
Jat	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar	7	12	1	9	15	...
Khati	Jaipur and Marwar	18	34	1	29	57	...
Kumhar	Jaipur	6	11	...	4	8	...
Rebari	Marwar and Sirohi	3	6	...	3	6	...
Bhil	Banswara and Dungarpur	...	1	...	...	...	...
Grassia	Sirohi	4	8	...	...	...	...
Mina	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah	5	10	...	1	1	...
Bhangi	Jaipur and Marwar	7	11	4	4	7	...
Chamar	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah	2	4	...	...	...	...
Khanzada	Alwar	21	38	2	20	39	...
Meo	Alwar and Bharatpur	3	5	...	...	...	...

6.—PROGRESS OF LITERACY SINCE 1901.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.		NUMBER OF LITERATES PER MILLE.																20 AND OVER.							
		ALL AGES 10 AND OVER.								15-20.															
		Males.				Females.				Males.				Females.											
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
Rajputana	...	86	81	79	75	6	5	3	2	86	80	71	76	8	7	4	3	96	90	88	83	6	5	3	2
Abu District	...	282	314	...	...	111	125	...	...	265	311	...	...	97	101	...	...	300	317	...	...	115	120	...	...
Alwar	...	83	78	64	68	5	3	...	...	81	105	46	63	7	4	...	...	94	82	77	76	5	3	...	...
Banswara	...	59	61	70	50	4	4	3	2	56	55	59	46	4	8	3	3	71	69	79	56	4	4	...	...
Bharatpur	...	101	75	72	55	8	5	4	1	106	72	91	48	18	8	6	2	110	81	74	60	7	5	...	...
Bikaner	...	95	87	71	59	9	7	3	2	95	84	62	56	13	10	3	1	106	98	78	67	9	7	...	...
Bundi	...	59	74	61	55	4	5	2	1	52	65	46	52	4	8	2	1	69	87	67	64	4	5	...	...
Dholpur	...	77	61	46	34	7	5	3	1	77	58	43	32	10	8	5	1	86	66	50	39	7	5	...	...
Dungarpur	...	67	79	77	79	8	10	4	1	72	82	60	61	4	11	6	1	76	87	85	99	3	10	...	...
Jaipur	...	83	82	79	59	6	5	3	1	83	72	71	57	7	6	4	2	94	93	89	66	6	5	...	...
Jaisalmer	...	62	59	75	70	2	2	3	2	58	49	65	70	3	6	3	2	73	68	86	88	2	2	...	...
Jhalawar	...	136	137	91	78	19	17	7	2	149	164	90	62	23	31	9	3	138	138	95	91	16	13	...	...
Karauli	...	88	75	61	53	6	4	3	2	93	74	46	47	9	4	3	2	100	83	72	61	6	4	...	...
Kishangarh	...	134	105	107	101	10	9	6	5	132	103	105	91	10	6	9	2	150	116	113	115	11	6	...	...
Kotah	...	99	94	74	95	9	8	3	1	112	102	71	30	13	12	5	1	108	99	79	40	8	8	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	57	63	65	75	4	5	5	2	63	57	56	76	7	6	4	...	64	67	67	79	4	5	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	...	75	111	89	35	13	16	14	4	75	163	52	38	8	29	9	13	87	121	107	43	16	14	...	...
Marwar	...	91	88	94	118	6	6	4	4	92	86	83	132	7	7	4	5	102	101	103	124	6	6	...	...
Mewar	...	75	65	84	88	3	3	3	3	69	63	66	72	3	5	3	3	88	74	92	105	3	3	...	...
Partabgarh	...	142	149	123	100	13	12	5	1	138	144	115	99	17	15	7	2	163	162	131	114	14	11	...	...
Shahpura	...	115	139	121	115	10	10	5	4	131	142	113	96	15	12	4	4	123	144	128	133	8	10	...	...
Sirohi	...	106	101	129	153	9	9	9	7	105	117	115	130	11	14	12	7	118	110	138	174	9	9	...	...
Tonk *	...	45	52	53	75	2	3	1	3	38	44	60	53	2	4	3	3	54	61	80	89	3	3	...	...

* 1931 Figures include Chhabra, Pirawa and Sironji.

CHAPTER X.

Language.

Reference to statistics.

1. The entries pertaining to the language spoken by each individual were recorded on the General Schedules in column 14—"Mother Tongue"—and column 15—"other language in daily or domestic use", and the results are shown in Imperial Table XV—Parts I and II and in Provincial Table IV. Entries as regards Mother tongue presented no difficulty beyond complete ignorance of its name on the part of the average rustic. Detailed instructions as to the names of dialects found in particular localities had therefore to be issued for the benefit of the enumerating staff. The accuracy of the return was therefore very much in their hands and varied in proportion to the attention that was paid to the instructions issued for their benefit. At the end of this Chapter are three Subsidiary Tables which set forth some of the results in detail and in a folder at the end of this volume will be found a Linguistic map.

Mother tongues.

2. Rajasthani is the Mother tongue of 77 per cent. of the inhabitants of the Agency and it was therefore decided to adopt Sir George Grierson's classification and sub-divide it into four sub-languages—Marwari, Central Eastern Rajasthani, North Eastern Rajasthani and Malvi. With the exception of the first and last named, these terms are unknown to the general public and, for this reason, complete lists of dialects under each head were issued, the names of which were generally recognisable by educated persons. The other two Mother tongues of Western Hindi and Bhili spoken by some 15 and 6 per cent. respectively, presented no difficulty as a rule, although the meeting point of Western Hindi and the most eastern dialects of Rajasthani had, in some localities of Jaipur and Alwar, to be settled arbitrarily.

Distribution of the population by languages.

Language.	1931.	1921.
Marwari ...	501	472
Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	192	240
North Eastern Rajasthani ...	43	6
Malvi ...	31	33
Western Hindi ...	153	196
Bhili ...	64	43
	984	990
Panjabi ...	11	2
Gipsy ...	1	...
Gujarati ...	2	2
Sindhi ...	1	5
Others ...	1	1
Total speakers ...	1,000	1,000

margin disclose some remarkable variations from those of 1921. These are principally due to a better known dividing line between the four sub-languages that comprise Rajasthani. Errors that occurred in 1921 were the non-return of the Mewati dialect from Alwar and the substitution of Western Hindi as the principal Mother tongue of the State: also the classification of Vagdi, a dialect of Bhili in Banswara and Dungarpur, as Bagri of Marwari.

Comparison with the Linguistic Survey.

4. The figures obtained at this Census compare on the whole favourably with those of the Linguistic Survey as the marginal statement shows. The

Language.	1931 Census.	Linguistic Survey.
Marwari ...	5,618,885	5,663,680
Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	2,157,974	2,707,000
North Eastern Rajasthani ...	478,941	855,654
Malvi ...	350,856	191,534
Western Hindi ...	1,721,186	1,619,419
Bhili ...	719,640	927,800
Total speakers ...	11,047,482	11,965,087

Linguistic Survey figures take into insufficient account the extent to which Western Hindi is returned in all urban areas. Since all education is imparted in Hindi or Urdu the tendency is for these two languages to be returned as Mother tongues by those who are literate in them. The Survey assessed the entire population of Alwar State as speakers of Mewati, a dialect of North

Eastern Rajasthani, whereas more than 43 per cent. of the population returned Western Hindi as their Mother tongue. A portion of the State to the south and the south east adjoins the Hindi speaking State of Bharatpur and it would perhaps be more accurate to assume that 13 per cent. were properly returned as being speakers of Western Hindi. As regards Malvi, the Survey minimises the extent to which it is spoken in Kotah, Jhalawar and Tonk. The returns on this occasion being 297,625 from those States alone, as against the estimate of 191,534 and in addition, it was returned for more than half the population of Partabgarh which adjoins Malwa in Central India. The difference in the figures for Bhili is probably due to speakers of Malvi in southern Rajputana being reckoned in the Survey as speakers of Bhili. The general excess in the Survey figures may also be ascribed to an over estimate in the population as a whole.

5. The map shows the predominance of Rajasthani over the greater part of the Agency and the prevalence of Western Hindi in the east. As a rule, each State was taken as the unit for a rectangle but in those localities where two or more languages appeared to meet, separate rectangles are shown to represent smaller units such as Nizamats, etc. At the end of this Chapter will be found an Appendix amplifying in tabulated detail the information shown on the map.

Linguistic map.

6. It has been represented that the average Indian State in Rajputana is too large a unit for the purpose of tabulating returns of language. A Provincial Table (No. IV) has therefore been compiled and shows the distribution of dialects in administrative units of the States. It is thus possible to trace the localities in which dialects prevail and their meeting places with other dialects.

Dialects.

7. Including its standard form, Marwari has 19 dialects and is spoken in Marwar, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Mewar, Sirohi, Shahpura, and northern and western Jaipur by 90 per cent. of the population of those areas. A large number have returned the standard form as their Mother tongue whereas it would in some instances have appeared more correctly among the minor dialects. In the non-Marwari speaking portions of the Agency, such speakers as have returned this Mother tongue, belong as a rule to the mercantile community and make a not inconsiderable addition to the number of speakers of the standard form.

Marwari.

The marginal statement of figures derived from Provincial Table IV shows

MARWARI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Standard ...	2,573,438	1,591,160
Marwari-Dhundhari ...	197,377	49,300
Gorawati ...	7,901	15,000
Mewari ...	1,469,477	1,363,000
Merwari ...	10,016	...
Sarwari ...	19,154	15,000
Khairari ...	90,088	228,264
Godwari ...	17,441	147,000
Sirohi ...	8,719	177,300
Deorawati ...	908	86,600
Marwari-Gujarati ...	20,550	30,270
Thali ...	56,192	480,900
Marwari-Sindhi ...	47,786	131,960
Dhatki ...	121,415	150
Bikaneri ...	81,493	533,000
Shekhawati ...	701,714	483,017
Bagri ...	193,962	327,359
Total speakers ...	5,617,561	5,663,680

a comparison with the Linguistic Survey. The variation in the number of speakers of the standard dialect has already been explained. Marwari-Dhundari is a loose term applied to a dialect on the borders of Jaipur and Marwar and the discrepancy is explained by the fact that the Survey recognises its speakers as belonging to Marwar only, while the Census figures disclose it as a prevailing dialect in parts of the Malpura and Sambhar Nizamats of western Jaipur. The dialect known as Gorawati appears to be unknown by that name in Kishangarh, whereas the Survey allots 15,000 speakers to that State and none to the neighbouring Nizamats of Marwar whence the Census

derives its figures. Merwari is returned from those parts of Mewar which adjoin Ajmer-Merwara. The discrepancies in Khairari can be ascribed to the large return of Mewari speakers in those areas of Mewar which are really in the 'Kherâr', a triangle of country where the four States of Jaipur, Mewar, Bundi and Tonk meet. Speakers of Godwari, Sirohi, Deorawati, Thali and Bikaneri have in most instances been wrongly included in the figures for the standard dialect. The very small locally recognised difference between Marwari-Sindhi

and Dhatki is shown in the totals of the two combined when compared with the corresponding totals of the Survey. Similarly, Shekhawati and Bagri, the dialects of adjoining areas in northern Jaipur and north eastern Bikaner, are correctly estimated when combined for comparison with corresponding totals of the Survey.

**Central Eastern
Rajasthani.**

8. This sub-language is the name given to a group of dialects commonly found in central and southern Jaipur and the adjoining States of Bundi,

CENTRAL EASTERN RAJASTHANI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Jaipuri ...	1,021,794	790,231
Torawati ...	264,025	342,554
Kathairi ...	43,943	127,957
Chaurasi ...	34	182,133
Nagarchal ...	51,633	71,575
Rajawati ...	80,771	173,449
Kishangarhi ...	63,614	93,000
Ajmeri ...	8,393	...
Harauti ...	623,011	926,101
Sipari ...	737	...
Total speakers.	2,157,955	2,707,000

Kotah, Tonk and Kishangarh. It has, according to the Survey and as shown in the margin, ten dialects but of these, Sipari is ascribed to the Shivpuri *pargana* of Gwalior and the Census only revealed 737 speakers in the adjoining portion of the Agency in Kotah. The Survey states that the Chaurasi dialect is spoken by no fewer than 182,133 persons in southern Jaipur, Lawa and the neighbouring portion of Tonk State. The name has apparently fallen into disuse as the Census returns only show 34

speakers, in spite of instructions as to the localities in which it might be expected to be found. As in the case of Marwari, the standard dialect (Jaipuri) has absorbed many speakers whose Mother tongue would have been more correctly returned as one or other of the minor dialects. The Survey estimated the population on the 1891 Census figures which are greater than those for the present Census. For instance, the Survey allots a population of 123,000 to Kishangarh speaking the three dialects of Kishangarhi, Sarwari (Marwari) and Gorawati (Marwari). The present total population is only 85,744 persons.

**North Eastern
Rajasthani.**

9. This sub-language with its attendant dialects is confined to Alwar,

NORTH EASTERN RAJASTHANI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Mewati ...	247,293	253,800
Rathi ...	68,135	239,254
Nahera ...	66,377	169,300
Kather ...	63,398	193,300
Ahirwati ...	33,716	...
Total speakers.	478,919	855,654

northern Bharatpur and the north east portion of Jaipur. It represents the Jaipuri dialect merging into the Braj Bhakha and Bangaru forms of Western Hindi and, as in all border languages, correct classification is difficult to obtain. The marginal statement of figures derived from Provincial Table IV shows a comparison with the Linguistic Survey. It has already been explained that the larger figures of the Survey are prin-

cipally due to an over estimate of the speakers of one or other of the Mewati dialects in Alwar State.

Malvi.

10. This sub-language for which figures are shown in the margin represents

MALVI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Malvi ...	286,824	104,978
Sondhwari ...	63,801	86,556
Total speakers	* 350,695	191,534

* Excludes a few speakers in Sirohi and Jaipur.

Rajasthani merging into Bundeli on the one side and Gujarati on the other. It is extensively spoken in Central India and, in this Agency, is found in the adjoining portions of the States of Kotah, Jhalawar, Partabgarh and Tonk (Nimbahera and Chhabra). So far as Rajputana is concerned, only standard Malvi and Sondhwari are found. The discrepancies have already been discussed when dealing with the figures for Malvi as a

whole.

Western Hindi.

11. The dialects of this language that are found in rural areas of the

Agency are Braj Bhakha, Jadobati, Kalimal, Dangbhang and Dangi. The

WESTERN HINDI.		
DIALECT.	CENSUS OF 1931.	LINGUISTIC SURVEY.
Braj Bhakha (including Jadobati of Karauli)...	340,881	844,638
Kalimal ...	115,160	81,216
Dangbhang ...	140,937	80,363
Hindi ...	682,958	...
Dangi ...	...	108,766
Total speakers ...	1,279,886	1,114,983

Linguistic Survey describes the four latter as sub-dialects of Braj Bhakha although local opinion denies that the latter has such a wide range. As an instance of this, the Bharatpur Census officials resolutely maintained that the *lingua franca* of the State was Hindi and that Braj Bhakha was only to be found in

the Kumber Sub-tehsil which adjoins the Muttra District, the country known as Braj. The figures for dialects as shown in the margin therefore compare unfavourably with these shown in the Linguistic Survey. The figures represent those returned from the States of Dholpur and Bharatpur and from those portions of Jaipur, Alwar and Karauli which may be said to be Hindi speaking. The Linguistic map and Provincial Table IV, however, show quite clearly that the dividing line between Rajasthani and Western Hindi runs through Karauli, eastern Jaipur and Alwar: that Dholpur is entirely Hindi speaking and that, except in the north and north west, Bharatpur is also.

12. The term Bhili is applied to a group of dialects spoken in the Aravalli range and its offshoots, from the south western corner of Ajmer-Merwara to the borders of Gujarat and Central India. So far as this Agency is concerned, the dialects are—Standard (or Bhilodi), Girasia, and Vagdi. The language is a definite link between Mewari and Gujarati and in Partabgarh, the Vagdi dialect appears to be a link between Mewari and Malvi. Bhilodi is an alternative name for the standard dialect and the terms together with Vagdi denote the mother tongue of the Bhil population wherever found except in the Sub-Aravallian portions of Bali (Marwar) and Sirohi where the dialect is known as Girasia. There are also many non-Bhil speakers of Vagdi in Banswara and Dungarpur.

Bhili.

13. The number of speakers of Panjabi has increased during the past decade from 2 to 11 per mille of the population. This is entirely due to the opening of the Canal Colonies in Bikaner and the consequent flow of immigrants from the Punjab. Speakers of Sindhi have fallen from 5 to 1 per mille since 1921 and the reason is that many speakers of Sindhi in western Marwar and Jaisalmer have now been returned under 'Marwari-Sindhi' a dialect of Rajasthani.

Other Languages.

14. For the first time, a column was provided in the General Schedule at this Census in which to record "any other language in daily or domestic use". As was to be expected, the result was that the record was full of such entries as Marwari as Mother tongue and Hindi as a Subsidiary language. It was thereupon decided that all entries containing dialects of Rajasthani and Western Hindi as alternatives, were not to be treated as constituting true bilingualism. Similarly, bilingualism due to immigration such as would be shown for a Punjabi motor driver working in Jaipur, was not compiled. The record was therefore reduced to a compilation of entries for combinations of Rajasthani-Bhili-Sindhi-Gujarati-Panjabi in the north west, west and south west of the Agency in border tehsils. The results however were disappointing as will be seen from Imperial Table XV Part II and Subsidiary Table 2. No result was sufficiently large to show on the Linguistic map. The conclusion must therefore be drawn that no genuine bilingualism exists in the Agency. On pages 30 and 31 of Volume I Part I—Introductory—Linguistic Survey of India—Sir George Grierson writes:—

Subsidiary Languages.

"The identification of the boundaries of a language, or even of a language itself, is not always an easy matter. As a rule, unless they are separated by great ethnic differences or by some natural obstacle, such as a range of mountains or by a large river, Indian languages gradually merge into each other and are not separated by hard and fast boundary lines. For instance, near Bhatner (Hanumangarh in Bikaner State) there is spoken a mixture of Panjabi and Rajasthani. The Punjabis say that it is Rajasthani but the Rajputs (sic) say that it is Panjabi."

Again on page 87 of Volume IX Part II he writes:—

"As we follow the southern boundary of Marwar where it marches with Palanpur, the Gujarati element is still stronger. Here the language is so mixed that while the Marwar people call it Gujarati, the Palanpur people (whose native language is Gujarati), call it Marwari. For want of a better name I call it Marwari-Gujarati."

1.—DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE ACCORDING TO CENSUS.

FAMILY AND LANGUAGE.	NUMBER OF SPEAKERS.		PER 100,000 OF POPULATION OF 1931.	WHERE CHIEFLY SPOKEN.
	1931.	1921.		
1	2	3	4	5
A.—Vernaculars of India.	11,223,676	9,842,584	99,982	
Tibeto-Chinese Family.				
Burmese	5	2	...	
Dravidian Family.				
Tamil	131	107	1	
Malayalam	4	7	...	
Kanarese	6	2	...	
Telugu	107	30	1	
Indo-European Family.				
Pashto	585	583	5	
Balochi	191	268	2	
Kashmiri	11	81	...	
Sanskrit	1	...	...
Lahnda or Western Panjabi	148	812	1	
Sindhi	12,840	55,182	114	Bikaner and Jaisalmer.
Marathi	2,433	1,775	22	
Konkani	11	...	...
Oriya	14	4	...	
Bihari	2,425	2,548	22	
Bengali	818	605	7	
Assamese	3	...	...
Eastern Hindi	1,715	...	15	
Western Hindi	1,721,186	1,927,796	15,333	Alwar, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Jaipur and Karauli.
Rajasthanī	8,606,659	7,392,689	76,669	Throughout the Agency.
Gujarātī	20,064	18,002	179	Dungarpur, Kotah, Mewar and Sirohi.
Bhili	719,640	421,437	6,411	Banswara, Dungarpur, Kushalgarh, Mewar, Partabgarh and Sirohi.
Khāndesī	85	2	1	
Panjābī	125,149	19,769	1,115	
Central Pahārī	51	507	...	
Eastern Pahārī or Nepālī	245	235	2	
Pahārī Unspecified	383	...	3	
Unclassed Languages.				
Gipsy Languages	8,766	135	78	
B.—Vernaculars of other Asiatic countries and Africa.	127	73	1	
Indo-European Family.				
Persian	99	53	1	
Tibeto-Chinese Family.				
Chinese ... ..	...	2	...	
Semitic Family.				
Arabic	16	9	...	
Hebrew	1	8	...	
Mongolian Family.				
Turkish	7	1	...	
Languages not returned.				
Languages not returned	4	...	...
C.—European Languages	1,909	1,727	17	
Indo-European Family.				
English	1,822	1,677	16	
Other European Languages	87	50	1	

2.—DISTRIBUTION BY LANGUAGE OF THE POPULATION OF EACH STATE OR DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OR STATE.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION SPEAKING—																	
	RAJASTHANI.					WESTERN HINDI.	BHILI.		SINDHI.		GIPSY.	PANJABI.		GUJARATI.			OTHERS.	
	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Bhili.	As Subsidiary to Gujarati.	As Subsidiary to Sindhi.	As Subsidiary to Panjabi.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Rajasthani.	As Subsidiary to Gujarati.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Rajasthani.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Rajasthani.	As Mother Tongue only.	As Subsidiary to Rajasthani.	As Subsidiary to Bhili.	As Mother Tongue only.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Abu District ...	2,433	...	...	...	...	4,396	1,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,167
Alwar ...	5,654	...	...	...	...	4,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Banswara ...	122	...	...	...	...	28	9,810	4	4	...	...	10	...	...	21	...	...	1
Bharatpur ...	1,337	...	...	...	...	8,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Bikaner ...	8,414	...	...	...	3	152	...	...	...	94	...	44	1,285	1	3	...	...	4
Bundi ...	9,839	...	...	...	...	63	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Dholpur ...	28	...	...	...	...	9,864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Dungarpur ...	143	...	...	...	...	111	9,539	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	96	...	105	5
Jaipur ...	8,533	...	...	...	...	1,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Jaisalmer ...	9,475	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	493	...	...	3	...	9	...	...	16
Jhalawar ...	5,333	...	...	...	...	4,505	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136
Karauli ...	49	...	...	...	...	9,941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Kishangarh ...	9,963	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Kotah ...	8,886	...	...	...	...	1,057	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	700	...	4	...	...	236	8,740	...	...	1	...	204	1	...	111	...	...	3
Lawa (Estate) ...	9,932	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Marwar ...	9,835	...	2	...	...	29	80	...	...	1	46	...	2	...	1	2	...	2
Mewar ...	8,764	2	2	...	...	51	1,101	15	...	...	...	10	4	...	41	...	...	10
Partabgarh ...	5,992	17	...	...	...	176	3,487	...	...	...	...	177	...	...	116	...	...	35
Shahpura ...	9,982	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sirohi ...	8,200	103	55	...	...	207	1,288	2	3	1	...	...	4	...	89	6	13	29
Tonk ...	8,750	...	...	...	...	1,246	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

NOTE.—The population speaking Sindhi, Gipsy, Panjabi, and Gujarati in all the States and Abu District except in Banswara, Bikaner, Dungarpur, Jaisalmer, Kushalgarh, Marwar, Mewar, Partabgarh and Sirohi States being very small their figures have been included in 'others' for the purpose of calculating proportions.

3.—COMPARISON OF TRIBE AND LANGUAGE TABLES.

TRIBE AND LANGUAGE.	STRENGTH OF TRIBE—TABLE XVII.			NUMBER SPEAKING TRIBAL LANGUAGE ONLY.	NUMBER SPEAKING TRIBAL LANGUAGE AND SOME OTHER LANGUAGE.	REMARKS.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bhil (including Grassia)—Bhili.	684,878	347,836	337,042	713,464	5,266	Column 5 includes Non-Bhil speakers of the Bhili language.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER X.—LANGUAGE.

LEGEND OF DETAIL SHOWN ON THE LINGUISTIC MAP.

(Scale of the Map approximately equals 1"=24 Miles).

STATE OR SUB-DIVISION.	TOTAL SPEAKERS	SPEAKERS OF—					
		Rajasthani.	Western Hindi.	Bhili.	Sindhi.	Panjabi.	Gujarati.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alwar ...	749,301	423,913	325,388	...	...	...	...
Banswara ...	223,658	2,837	...	220,821	...	...	...
Bharatpur		57	43	99			
(a) Neger, Pahar and Kaman	120,886	60,627	60,259	...	...	...	...
(b) Remainder	365,449	4,491	360,955	...	...	...	...
Bikaner		1	99				
(a) Suratgarh and Ganganagai	241,555	111,749	6,494	...	2,785	120,527	...
(b) Remainder	689,907	676,105	7,754	...	6,048	50	...
Bundi ...	213,225	213,225	...	...	1	...	...
Dholpur ...	251,520	100	251,520	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur ...	224,889	3,260	100	219,444	...	...	2,185
Jaipur		15	97.5				1
(a) Sawai Madhopur, Ganganpur and Hindaun	462,611	117,041	345,570	...	...	...	...
(b) Remainder	2,163,966	2,128,775	35,191	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer ...	76,026	72,349	...	...	3,777	...	...
Jhalswar		95	5				
(a) Chhaoni and Fatan	49,377	211	29,166	...	...	...	...
(b) Remainder	76,817	57,379	19,438	...	...	...	...
Karauli ...	139,700	...	139,700	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	85,428	85,428	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah ...	681,907	609,433	72,469	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh ...	33,984	2,489	...	31,085	...	...	410
Marwar		7	92				1
(a) Bali	114,053	106,975	...	7,073	...	...	...
(b) Jalore and Jaswantpura	266,314	256,377	...	9,837	...	...	...
(c) Remainder	1,737,843	1,737,843	...	4	...	...	...
Mewar		100					
(a) Girwa	121,483	98,112	...	23,371	...	...	...
(b) Kherwara	72,108	* 10,562	...	61,546	...	...	...
(c) Magra	96,817	35,516	...	61,301	...	...	...
(d) Remainder	1,257,308	1,23,136	...	26,542	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	72,674	45,860	...	26,814	...	...	...
Shahpura ...	54,138	54,138	...	37	...	...	...
Sirohi and Abu ...	213,527	178,826	...	† 31,303	...	...	‡ 3,398
Tonk		84	15				1
(a) Nimbahera	55,884	52,374	3,510	...	...	...	...
(b) Pirawa	31,607	29,573	2,034	...	...	...	...
(c) Chhabra	34,126	31,475	2,651	...	...	...	...
(d) Sironj	88,720	80,961	7,759	...	...	...	...
(e) Tonk and Aligarh	106,901	83,239	23,662	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—Figures in italics below absolute figures represent proportions per cent.

* 22 per cent. of whom also speak Bhili.

† 7 per cent. of whom also speak Rajasthani.

‡ 85 per cent. of whom also speak Rajasthani.

CHAPTER XI.

Religion.

1. The figures relating to the various religions of the population are set forth in— Reference to Statistics.

Imperial Table XVI Religion.

Imperial Table V The urban population by religions.

The Social map placed in the cover of this Volume shows by means of proportionately coloured rectangles, the religious distribution of the population of each State, Hindus being further sub-divided into Hinduised Primitive Tribes, Depressed Castes and Others. In some States where persons of a particular religion predominate in certain localities, two or more rectangles have been prepared. The key to this Social map with actual figures and percentages in detail forms an Appendix to this Chapter. At the end of this Chapter will be found four Subsidiary Tables dealing with—

1.—Proportions per 10,000 at each Census with variations.

2.—Distribution by States per 10,000 since 1881.

3.—Christians by actual numbers since 1881 and variations, and

4.—Religious distribution of 10,000 (a) urban and (b) rural population.

2. The instructions for the record of each individual's religion to be entered in column 4 of the schedule were that sects of Muslims, Jains and Christians were to be entered, and that Aryas, Brahmos and Deo-Samajists were not to be recorded merely as Hindus, as their numbers were required to be known separately. Instructions to enumerators.

An accurate return of those belonging to Tribal religions presented considerable difficulty. As is well known, the dividing line between the lower forms of Hinduism on the one hand and the various forms of Animistic belief on the other, is very slender. For this reason, it was suggested to the State Superintendents that they should pre-determine those localities in which Bhils living under Tribal conditions were not in daily contact with Hindus, and in them to have them all returned as Animists.

3. In every 1,000 of the population 853 are Hindus, 95 Muslims, 27 Jains, 20 of Tribal religions, while the remainder are Sikhs, Christians, Parsis and Jews. There was one Buddhist in Dholpur. General distribution.

4. The population as a whole has increased by 14·2 per cent. during the decade and it is interesting to note how each of the major communities has contributed to this— Main variations since 1921.

Hindu	....	....	+17·2
Muslim	....	....	+18·8
Jain	....	....	+ 7·5
Tribal	....	....	-52·3

These variations are discussed in detail under each head.

5. It has already been pointed out that in localities inhabited largely by primitive people, great difficulty is experienced in discriminating between Tribal religions and the lower forms of Hinduism. The actual number of persons returning the former is 229,092 as against 480,679 in 1921. The difference plus the natural increase has undoubtedly on this occasion gone to swell the number of Hindus. Conversions to Christianity among such people, though few in number, are insignificant in relation to the populations concerned. If Hinduism and Tribal religions are considered together, the combined increase is 13·4 per cent. which is very little below the general Hindu and Tribal.

increase of 14·2 per cent. for the Agency as a whole. The principal variation in those of Tribal religions has occurred in Mewar and the Southern Rajputana States whose actual figures have fluctuated to the extent shown in the margin.

State.	1921.	1931.
Mewar ...	199,204	91,544
Banswara ...	117,403	93,330
Dungarpur ...	93,952	...
Partabgarh ...	25,314	26,747
Kushalgarh ...	24,120	...

In Dungarpur and Kushalgarh it was pointed out that considerable social uplift had been effected amongst the Bhils during the decade and that they were now freely recognised as being within the folds of Hinduism, though perhaps only just inside the portals. The States with the highest

proportions of Hindus per 10,000 of the total population are Kushalgarh (9,596), Jaipur (9,052), Karauli (9,447), Dungarpur (9,407), Bundi (9,336), Dholpur (9,248) and Kotah (9,166). The lowest proportions occur in Banswara (5,351), Partabgarh (5,402), Jaisalmer (6,789), Alwar (7,322), Bikaner (7,711) and Bharatpur (7,967). Taking Hinduism and Tribal religions together, they are the faiths of 8,737 persons out of every 10,000 of the population.

Muslim.

6. The increase of 18·8 per cent. among Muslims as a whole appears at first sight to mean that Islam had gained more adherents proportionately than the other major communities. The States of Alwar, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Dholpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Kotah, Marwar, Mewar and Tonk contain 94 per cent. of all Muslims in the Agency. In Bikaner alone, the increase during the decade is 89·4 per cent. due to a flow of immigrants from the Punjab and neighbouring areas to the Canal Colonies. If all Bikaner figures are excluded, the increase in the population in the whole Agency is 12·0 per cent. while the increase in Muslims is 12·4 per cent. The increase in this community can therefore be considered as normal. The proportions of Muslims in 10,000 of the total population range from, for instance, 2,900 in Jaisalmer, 2,620 in Alwar, 1,931 in Bharatpur and 1,512 in Bikaner to 344 in Mewar, 661 in Dholpur, 686 in Kotah, 815 in Jaipur and 832 in Marwar. Tonk, the only Muslim State in the Agency, has a proportion of 1,394.

The figures by sects of Islam are as follows:—

Sunni	....	....	....	1,041,361
Shia	....	....	....	21,818
Ahal-i-Hadis	....	....	....	2,004
Unspecified	....	....	....	4,142
Total	....	....	....	1,069,325

Jain.

7. 79 per cent. of all Jains are found in Marwar (38), Mewar (22), Jaipur (10) and Bikaner (9) and are also returned in comparatively small numbers

Marwar	... +	10·2
Mewar	... +	4·5
Jaipur	...	Nil*
Bikaner	... +	22·2

* Plus 4 persons.

from other States. Where they are in larger numbers, their variation per cent. in the decade is as in the margin. The increase in Bikaner is on account of greater openings for trade in the Canal Colonies, while the relatively small increase of 7·5 per cent. in the Jain population in the whole Agency is due to the absence of many males engaged in trade in all parts of India. The proportion of 1,060 females to 1,000 males, the absence of many married males and the prohibition of widow re-marriage are not factors that are conducive to a high rate of increase. The numbers by sects are as in the margin and show the actual variation in the intercensal period. The figures would appear to indicate that in

Sect.	1931.	1921.
Digambar	76,337	71,313
Swetambar	134,615	55,969
Baistoia (Dhundia)	50,223	48,046
Terapanthi	38,563	31,020
Others	1,105	73,375

1921 many of the Swetambar sect were returned under 'Others' (Unspecified).

Arya, Brahmo
and Deo Samaj.

8. The number of Arya Samajists has increased from 3,143 to 11,471 during the decade. The increase is most marked in Bharatpur (+1,483), Bikaner (+2,341), Jaipur (+652), Marwar (+1,655) and Shahpura (+1,499) and may be ascribed, with the exception of the last named, to the contiguity of this part of the Agency to the south eastern Punjab, in which this newer form of Hinduism has for a considerable time found so many adherents. In Shahpura the increase is due to local influences. Brahmos have increased in number from 22 to 44

and are returned from Bharatpur, Bikaner and Mewar only. For the first time in this Agency, Deo Samajists appear in the returns to the number of 56, 8 in Bikaner and 48 in Kotah.

9. Persons of the Christian faith are found in all States except Jaisalmer, Kushalgarh and Lawa. They range in numbers from 1 in Shahpura to 1,558 in Jaipur. Of the 5,778 persons in the whole Agency, 4,021 are Indians and the remainder Europeans, Anglo-Indians and Americans, etc. As regards

Christian.

Age-period.			1921.	1931.
0—10	...	...	1,171	1,232
10—15	...	...	307	552
15—20	...	...	191	414
20 and over	...	...	1,761	1,823
Total			3,430	4,021

Indian Christians the marginal statement by age-periods comparing the figures of 1921 with the present Census is of interest. The increase being 17·2 per cent., the figures would appear to indicate that such conversions as had been made during the decade were effected in riper years and not in childhood. A full account of the various Missionary Societies in

Rajputana was published as an Appendix to Chapter IV of the 1921 Census Report and need not be repeated. It suffices to say that the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Church Missionary Society and Roman Catholic Missions still continue to do much good work especially in the fields of education, medicine and social uplift.

10. There has been a remarkable increase in the number of Sikhs. Of the 41,605 in the whole Agency, 40,469 have been returned from Bikaner as against 8,218 in 1921 and have been attracted to that State by the new Canal Colonies.

Other religions.

Persons of other religions whose figures have not already been discussed are, 319 Zoroastrians, 38 Jews, 1 Buddhist while 1 male in Mewar returned no religion at all.

11. Subsidiary Table 4 shows that of the major communities, Hindus and those of Tribal religions are proportionately more numerous in rural areas and that Muslims and Jains *pro rata* prefer an urban existence.

Religion in towns and villages.

1.—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BY RELIGIONS.

RELIGION.	ACTUAL NUMBER IN 1931.	PROPORTION PER 10,000 of POPULATION IN						VARIATION PER CENT.						PERCENTAGE OF NET VARIATION 1881—1931.
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921—31.	1911—21.	1901—11.	1891—1901.		1881—91.	
											1901—1901.	1881—91.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1. Hindu-Brahmanic	9,567,934	8,523	8,296	8,311	8,327	8,351	8,750	+ 17.2	- 6.7	+ 6.7	- 20.8	+ 17.2	+ 8.2	
2. Hindu-Arya ...	11,471	10	3	2	1	...	*	+ 265.0	+ 75.4	+ 183.5	+ 75.7	...	*	
3 Muslim	1,069,325	953	915	936	952	811	853	+ 18.8	- 8.7	+ 5.1	- 6.8	+ 16.8	+ 24.1	
4 Jain	300,748	268	284	316	349	339	375	+ 7.5	- 1	- 3.4	- 18.0	+ 10.9	- 20.6	
5. Tribal	229,022	204	488	422	366	496	*	- 52.3	+ 8.1	- 23.3	- 41.4	...	*	
6. Sikh	41,605	37	9	9	2	1	...	+ 378.1	- 2.8	+ 335.9	+ 84.1	+ 12,300.0	+ 462,177.8	
7. Christian	5,778	5	5	4	3	2	1	+ 17.7	+ 15.4	+ 49.8	+ 52.6	+ 43.9	+ 346.5	

* Figures for 1881 are not known.

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAIN RELIGIONS BY AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT E.		NUMBER PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION WHO ARE—										Jain.									
		Christian.					Hindu (Brahmanic).														
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
Rajputana	...	5	5	4	3	2	1	8,523	8,296	8,311	8,327	8,351	8,750	268	284	316	349	339	375		
Alu District	...	309	677	Not available	2	2	1	7,718	5,194	7,430	7,464	Not available	7,704	46	92	...	Not available	...	...
Alwar	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	7,322	7,400	7,430	7,464	7,589	7,704	51	48	52	59	59	73		
Banswara	...	9	8	...	...	...	...	5,351	3,229	3,647	3,192	3,297	3,564	204	223	266	318	300	...	
Bharatpur	...	13	16	10	2	...	...	7,967	8,030	8,102	8,146	8,256	8,293	49	51	49	53	69	70	
Bikaner	...	3	3	2	2	...	...	7,711	8,370	8,213	8,442	8,714	8,569	307	357	355	400	316	431	
Bandi	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	9,336	9,311	9,003	9,132	9,336	9,506	185	248	302	379	271	122	
Dholpur	...	2	1	2	1	...	1	9,248	9,262	9,223	9,214	9,282	9,175	71	73	77	86	95	100		
Dungarpur	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9,407	4,301	4,566	5,602	5,261	8,708	255	287	346	585	430	875	
Jaipur	...	6	5	5	4	3	2	9,052	9,093	9,098	9,096	9,121	9,135	112	126	146	168	167	188		
Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,789	7,071	6,902	7,086	7,324	5,316	120	106	125	161	131	155	
Jhalawar	...	5	4	3	1	...	...	8,944	8,917	8,786	8,652	...	...	244	257	258	347	...	...
Karauli	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	9,447	9,447	9,414	9,396	9,406	9,366	32	30	27	30	23	39		
Kishangarh	...	2	2	3	3	...	...	8,887	8,893	8,790	8,758	8,804	8,687	260	281	361	443	442	559	
Korah	...	13	13	8	6	...	...	9,166	9,103	9,140	8,950	...	...	76	87	100	109	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chief-ship)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,596	1,317	1,679	2,036	1,353	...	164	174	233	322	189	...	
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,105	8,930	8,900	8,798	8,845	9,310	484	557	554	599	679	283	
Marwar	...	3	3	2	1	1	1	8,604	8,559	8,311	8,228	8,626	8,123	535	566	642	710	664	985		
Mewar	...	3	1	2	2	1	1	8,628	7,746	7,839	7,662	7,187	9,157	421	458	516	635	603	542		
Partalgarh	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	5,402	5,985	5,398	6,147	5,707	9,464	531	604	689	914	696	...	
Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8,952	8,797	8,703	9,031	9,137	9,340	261	299	342	362	370	124	
Sirohi	...	22	23	43	40	26	13	8,949	8,838	8,459	7,272	8,574	8,652	716	793	808	1,115	970	1,129		
Tonk	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	8,277	8,383	8,152	8,252	8,596	8,690	216	222	261	242	232	168		

2.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAIN RELIGIONS BY AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.—*Concluded.*

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.		NUMBER PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION WHO ARE—													
		Muslim.							Sikh.						
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1871.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1871.	1861.
1		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
		953	915	936	952	812	853	37	9	9	2	1	...	204	488
Rejputana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abu District	...	1,765	1,633	...	...	available...	...	119	19	...	Not available	...	...	...	...
Alwar	...	2,620	2,550	2,516	2,474	2,350	2,222	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Banswara	...	289	274	295	273	238	436	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,146	6,167
Bharatpur	...	1,931	1,896	1,833	1,797	1,675	1,637	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	...	1,512	1,133	1,311	1,130	962	949	432	195	117	25	8	...	...	...
Bundi	...	475	436	487	489	393	373	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	...	661	650	694	690	623	725	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur	...	338	417	421	427	261	418	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	...	815	768	743	726	709	674	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	...	2,900	2,641	2,502	2,542	2,545	2,592	1	1	...	...	...	...	189	182
Jhalawar	...	793	813	896	981	...	...	2	4	6	9	...	...	...	...
Karauli	...	520	541	557	574	571	594	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	...	769	759	778	788	751	754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	...	686	692	697	696	...	...	4	3	3	4	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	240	236	317	364	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	...	391	513	542	603	476	507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	...	832	838	805	773	709	890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar	...	344	350	354	395	321	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	511	537	571	723	561	535	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	...	469	470	508	591	493	536	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	...	302	341	383	384	273	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk	...	1,994	1,917	1,394	1,504	1,173	1,141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—1. Owing to alteration in the boundaries of Kotah and Jhalawar between 1891 and 1901 details by Religion for the States cannot be given.

2. Sirohi figures for 1891 to 1911 include those of Abu District.

3.—CHRISTIANS.—NUMBER AND VARIATIONS.

STATE OR DISTRICT.	ACTUAL NUMBERS.							VARIATION PER CENT.										
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921—31.	1911—21.	1901—11.	1891—1901.	1881—91.	1881—1931.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13					
Rajputana	5,778	4,911	4,256	2,841	1,862	1,294	+	17.7	+	15.4	+	49.8	+	52.6	+	43.9	+	346.5
Abu District	140	244	*	*	*	*	-	42.6	*	48.9	*	-	44.6	*	*	*	*	*
Alwar	79	47	92	166	166	90	+	68.1	68.1	...	...	+	...	...	...	100.0	84.4	12.2
Banswara	205	146	...	...	...	2	+	40.4	40.4	...	...	+	...	...	...	25.0	25.0	10,150.0
Bharatpur	635	794	566	102	6	8	-	21.3	21.3	...	...	+	454.9	1,600.0	+	50.0	50.0	7,712.5
Bikaner	238	191	151	95	21	14	+	56.0	56.0	26.5	...	+	53.9	852.4	+	100.0	50.0	2,028.6
Bundi	29	20	...	1	...	7	+	45.0	45.0	...	...	+	100.0	...	+	100.0	314.3	...
Dholpur	68	33	41	26	6	27	+	90.9	90.9	19.5	...	+	57.7	333.3	+	77.8	77.8	123.3
Dungarpur	7	11	2	3	...	...	-	36.4	36.4	450.0	...	+	33.3	...	+	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	1,558	1,959	1,326	925	706	552	+	23.7	23.7	5.1	...	+	43.4	31.0	+	27.9	27.9	182.2
Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	...	1	+	...	...	...	...	+	...	...	+	100.0	100.0	...
Karauli	50	36	26	10	18	13	+	38.9	38.9	...	...	+	160.0	44.4	+	38.5	38.5	284.6
Kishangarh	16	19	28	22	13	17	-	15.8	15.8	32.1	...	+	27.3	69.2	+	23.5	23.5	...
Kotah	15	17	23	31	21	...	-	11.8	11.8	26.1	...	+	25.8	47.6	+	...	...	5.9
Kotah	914	880	507	346	55	25	+	10.1	10.1	63.7	...	+	46.5	593.1	+	120.0	120.0	3,556.0
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	1	...	...	...	...	-	100.0	100.0	...	...	+	...	...	+	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	+	...	...	...	...	+	...	...	+	...	...	...
Maunwar	686	622	440	224	186	207	+	10.3	10.3	41.4	...	+	96.4	20.4	+	10.1	10.1	231.4
Mewar	479	179	237	243	137	130	+	167.6	167.6	24.5	...	+	2.5	77.4	+	5.4	5.4	268.5
Parbargarh	67	...	...	5	1	1	-	...	...	...	...	+	100.0	400.0	+	...	...	6,600.0
Shahpura	1	...	...	...	2	3	+	...	...	100.0	...	+	...	100.0	+	33.3	33.3	66.7
Sirohi	503	434	804	624	504	179	+	15.9	15.9	46.0	...	+	28.8	23.8	+	181.6	181.6	181.0
Tonk	43	28	12	18	20	18	+	53.6	53.6	133.3	...	+	33.3	10.0	+	11.1	11.1	138.9

*Not available
 †1911 figures include figures for Abu also.

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

4.—RELIGIONS OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

AGENCY	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF URBAN POPULATION WHO ARE—							NUMBER PER 10,000 OF RURAL POPULATION WHO ARE—						
	Christian	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Tribal.	Sikh.	Others.	Christian	Hindu.	Jain.	Muslim.	Tribal.	Sikh.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rajputana ...	21	6,902	595	2,461	10	9	2	2	8,796	215	710	235	42	...

NOTE.—Figures for Hindus include Aryas and Brahmins.

APPENDIX A.

LEGEND OF THE DETAIL SHOWN ON THE SOCIAL MAP.

Scale of the map is approximately 1"=24 Miles.

STATE OR SUB-DIVISION.	TOTAL POPULATION.	NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGES OF—						
		TRIBAL RELIGION.	HINDUISSED PRIMITIVE TRIBES.	DEPRESSED CLASSES.	OTHER HINDUS.	MUSLIMS.	OTHERS.	JAINS.
ALWAR ...	749,751	...	...	101,079	448,287	196,460	116	3,809
BANSWARA ...	225,106	93,330	51,467	11,365	57,626	6,510	211	4,597
BHARATPUR ...	486,954	415	229	98,972	290,751	94,054	787	2,390
(a) Nagar, Pahari and Kaman.	120,965	...	...	203	599	193	1	4
(b) Remainder	365,989	...	...	17,896	43,580	58,388	82	619
BIKANER ...	936,218	...	...	148	364	483	...	5
(a) Suratgarh and Ganganagar.	243,483	...	...	81,076	246,771	35,666	705	1,771
(b) Remainder	692,735	...	...	221	674	98	2	5
BUNDI ...	216,722	...	...	125,284	599,800	141,578	40,783	28,773
(a) Suratgarh and Ganganagar.	243,483	...	...	134	641	151	43	31
(b) Remainder	692,735	...	...	28,040	104,447	70,221	40,205	570
BUNDI ...	216,722	...	...	115	430	290	165	...
DHOLPUR ...	254,986	...	...	97,244	495,353	71,357	578	28,203
DUNGARPUR ...	227,544	...	...	140	715	104	...	41
JAIPUR ...	2,631,775	...	...	32,238	164,596	10,292	77	4,019
JAISALMER ...	76,255	...	...	150	759	48	...	18
JHALAWAR ...	107,890	...	...	45,309	190,620	16,842	318	1,799
(a) Chhaoni and Patan	30,299	...	...	178	749	66	...	7
(b) Remainder	77,591	...	...	1165	79,530	7,682	16	5,801
KARAUJI ...	140,525	...	...	79,530	7,682	34	...	26
KISHANGARH ...	85,744	...	...	396,791	1,985,679	214,581	1,799	29,492
KOTAH ...	685,804	...	...	151	755	82	...	12
KUSHALGARH ...	35,564	...	...	8,836	42,429	22,116	9	917
LAWA* ...	2,790	...	...	116	556	290	...	12
MARWAR ...	2,125,982	...	...	18,778	74,606	8,558	68	2,630
(a) Bali	114,249	...	...	74	691	80	...	25
(b) Jalore and Jaswantpura	266,294	...	...	347	20,851	5,060	20	734
(c) Remainder	1,745,489	...	...	112	688	167	...	26
MEWAR ...	1,566,910	...	...	15,361	53,755	3,498	48	1,896
(a) Girwa	121,854	...	...	39	693	45	...	24
(b) Kherwara	73,993	...	...	22,481	110,278	7,301	17	448
(c) Magra	97,234	...	...	160	785	52	...	3
(d) Remainder	1,273,824	...	...	14,255	61,702	6,597	17	2,231
PARTABGARH ...	76,539	...	...	166	720	77	...	26
SHAHUPURA ...	54,233	...	...	102,849	505,277	47,068	1,203	5,194
SIROHI and ABU ...	221,060	...	...	737	69	69	...	7
TONK ...	317,360	...	...	3,466	3,466	854	...	583
(a) Nimbahera	55,890	...	...	19	97	24	...	16
(b) Pirawa	31,609	...	...	2,054	2,054	109	...	135
(c) Chhabra	34,130	...	...	176	737	39	...	48
(d) Sironj	88,782	...	...	301,887	1,481,625	176,863	768	113,669
(e) Tonk and Aligarh	106,949	...	...	142	697	83	...	54
TOTAL RAJPUTANA ...	11,225,712	229,092	478,482	1,565,409	7,534,914	1,069,325	47,742	300,748
		20	43	140	671	95	4	27

Figures in italics below absolute figures represent proportions per cent.

* Not shown on Map.

THE TRIBES AND CASTES
OF RAJPUTANA
PER MILLE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION

JAT 93				RAJPUT 56			
BRAHMAN 76				CHAMAR 69			
BHIL 58				KUMHAR 32			
GUJAR 47				OSWAL 18			
SHEIKH 19				KHATI 19			
AHIR 16				BALAI 20			
DAROGA 16				MALI 33			
MEO 15				NAI 15			
RAIGAR 12				PATHAN BHANGI 9			
REBARI 12				OTHERS			
BAMBHI 15							
AGARWAL 16							
DHAKAR 9							
KOLI 8							
MAHESRI 7							
LOHAR 7							
TELI 7							

CHAPTER XII.

Race, Tribe and Caste.

PART I.—THE AGENCY.

1. Column 8 of the Census schedule was provided for a record of Race, Tribe or Caste and amplified instructions to enumerators, which were based on those published in the Imperial Code of Census Procedure, were as follows:—

Instructions to enumerators.

“In the case of all Hindus, except Rajputs and Brahmans, you are only to enter the caste and not the sub-caste. A caste means the biggest group of persons of the same religion (excepting Jains, Sikhs and Hindus of the same caste among themselves), outside which a man cannot marry. Enter the caste of Hindus, Jains, Sikhs, Aryas, Brahmos, and the tribes of Muslims and Primitive tribes and the race of Christians, Buddhists and Parsis, etc. Sikhs and Aryas are not to be pressed into disclosing their caste if they do not wish to do so. Do not enter anyone as Bania or Mahajan, but enter Agarwal, Oswal or whatever caste of Bania the person belongs to. Do not use words which merely indicate the work a person does, such as Mehtar, nor vague words like Bengali, Punjabi or Gujarati which are not names of castes. In the case of Brahmans and Rajputs enter the clan or sub-division *e. g.*, Rajput, Brahman, Chauhan, Gaur. As regards Muslims, if they belong to any caste, the members of which will not marry with any other Muslim caste, enter the name of that caste; for instance Julaha, Pinara, etc.; otherwise enter the tribe they belong to *e. g.*, Sheikh, Saiyad, Pathan or Moghal. In the case of Indian Christians, enter the castes they belonged to before conversion. If they object to telling you this, enter them as Indian Christians. In the case of all married women, except Rajputs, enter their castes as those of their husbands. A married Rajput woman’s clan should be that of her father. In the case of all unmarried females enter the caste of their father.”

2. Whatever the imperfections of these necessarily elementary instructions, the result of the enquiry is tabulated in Imperial Table XVII which may be summarised as in the margin. At first sight it would seem incredible that such a comparatively small population should contain so many tribes, castes or races as defined in paragraph 1. The statement however shows that 42 large well defined castes, etc., comprise 84 per cent. of the whole population, and that more than half of the castes contain less than 1,000 persons each and only

Reference to statistics.

Category.	No. of castes, etc	Total persons.	Per mille of total population.
Over 300,000	9	5,814,611	517.9
100,000 — 300,000	13	2,262,064	201.5
50,000 — 100,000	20	1,400,641	124.8
10,000 — 50,000	54	1,411,775	125.8
1,000 — 10,000	72	282,434	25.2
Under 1,000	215	44,863	4.0
Not true castes	10	4,245	0.4
Caste not returned	...	5,079	0.4
Total	393	11,225,712	1,000

total 44,863 persons. It is this latter category of castes which give the most trouble in the tabulation offices. Many of them are undoubtedly offshoots or

obscure sub-divisions of larger castes. However it has been found possible to trace all of them except 28, totalling 383 persons; these include such fantastic and meaningless names as Malzada, Hiranbaz and Mahomedi.

The meaning of caste.

3. A caste has been defined as an endogamous group or collection of groups bearing a common name and having a common traditional occupation, who are so linked together by these and other ties, such as the tradition of a common origin and the possession of the same tutelary deity, and of the same social status, ceremonial observances and family priests, that they regard themselves and are regarded by others as forming a single homogeneous community (India Census Report 1911). A distinctive feature of the caste system is that each caste is divided into exogamous patrilineal subdivisions known as *Gotra* within which marriage is as strictly prohibited as is marriage outside the endogamous caste. An eminent French scientist, M. Senart has shown that similar restrictions existed in ancient Greece and Rome and in the latter there was a long struggle before the plebeians obtained the right of lawful marriage with patrician women. There were similar restrictions in these two countries about commensality and the hearth fire which recall those in force in India. From these and other analogies it has, by some, been inferred that the caste system in India is merely an extension of the ancient Aryan family system. In Europe the family clan and tribe have been absorbed into the nation, in India they have solidified into cast-iron compartments which embrace and lock up the whole population. One theory is that the Aryans were a small and scattered people in the midst of alien races. To preserve themselves as a separate race, they fenced themselves in with high doctrines of descent and purity of blood and in this they were aided by the Brahman priests. Gradually, mixed and impure races began to imitate the custom in a desire to raise their social status.

The people of Rajputana.

4. It was shown in the Ethnographical Survey of India 1901, that the people of Rajputana were predominantly Indo Aryan of whom definite types are the Rajputs and Jats. Except among Minas, where a strain of Bhil blood may be discerned, the type shows no sign of having been modified by contact with the pre-Dravida type. They have not wholly escaped the bonds of caste but they are less rigid than elsewhere in India. The comparative purity of the type is based on the supposition that they originally came into India from the North West and that they probably brought their own women with them and were not reduced to the necessity of capturing Dravidian brides. On no other supposition can the comparative purity of the type be explained. It is thought that some great change had occurred in the climate of Central Asia and Persia and that the people moved in search of arable land. Some think that another wave followed this first one and established itself on the plains of the Ganges and Jumna. Here they came into contact with the Dravidians and here by stress of that contact, caste was evolved and here the *Vedas* were composed and the whole fantastic structure of orthodox ritual and usage was built up. At a later period, spreading over a long time, swarms of nomadic people known by the general term of Scythians poured into India and were gradually driven southward from the western Punjab to the Deccan, possibly leaving some remnants in western Rajputana on their way.

Caste at the present day.

5. The structure of society in the Indian States of the Agency is such that although the Brahmans hold pride of place by reason of their priestly traditions and functions, the Rajputs as rulers are in an unassailable position of temporal power and owners of the soil. Each caste has its definite place in the scheme of things and as elsewhere in India, "the caste system is the main cause of the fundamental stability and contentment by which society has been braced up for centuries against the shocks of politics and the cataclysms of Nature. It provides every man with his place, his career, his occupation and his circle of friends. It makes him at the outset a member of a corporate body: it protects him through life from the canker of social jealousy and unfulfilled aspirations: it ensures him companionship and a sense of community with others in like case with himself. The caste organisation is to the Hindu his club, his trade union, his

benefit and philanthropic society*.” Despite the efforts of those who speak of India as if its inhabitants were a homogeneous whole entitled to play their part in the commonwealth of the Empire, an India without caste, as things stand at present, is not easy to imagine.

6. With this brief sketch of what is involved by a return of caste we may next proceed to discuss its value and accuracy. It has been seriously suggested by some that a return of caste at each Census tends to perpetuate social cleavage and hinders the growth of a national consciousness. It has already been seen what caste means and to ignore it would be to deprive a Census of what, to the majority of Indians, is its most interesting feature. There is moreover no other suitable method of recording the divisions into which the people naturally fall. A return by traditional or general occupations only, would be valueless, for traditions are rapidly changing and in these days a Teli may well be a merchant and a Rajput a mill operative. It is however possible to state that the rigidity of the caste system shows a tendency to weaken. The formerly strict rules for eating and drinking have been relaxed to some extent and it is a popular belief among the common herd that a rich man may override caste while the poor are shackled by an ever present fear of excommunication. The alleged freedom of the rich is fostered by education and the facilities for travel, and in course of time such freedom will tend to spread to others not so well endowed with riches.

The value of a record of caste.

As in other parts of the world, the desire for higher social status is also found in India. The desire is perhaps not so prevalent in the Indian States as in British India, for in the former any undue precocity for social recognition outside an accepted sphere, would be as severely dealt with as it was in England up to the end of the nineteenth century. In spite of this, several applications were received from various caste *Sabhas* for a change in a hitherto accepted nomenclature and the desire for Brahman or Kshatriya status was most marked.

Caste to which usually recognised as belonging.	New nomenclature requested by some of the community concerned.
1. Daroga ...	Rawana Rajput.
2. Nai ...	Kuleen-Brahman or Nai-Brahman.
3. Khanzada ...	Muslim Rajput Jadon.
4. Sevag, Rankawat and Bhojak ...	Brahman.
5. Khati or Sutar ...	Jangida Brahman.
6. Mali ...	Sainik Kshatriya.
7. Kurmi or Kunbi ...	Kurmi Kshatriya.
8. Darzi, Chhipa, etc.	Rohela Tank Kshatriya.

The marginal statement shows the nature of the requests received. The application of the Darogas was definitely rejected as it was held to be essential that only *asl* or true Rajputs had a claim to be designated as such in this Agency. The criterion in other claims was two-fold. Firstly public opinion had to be in favour of the new designation, or secondly it had to be such that the old designation was so readily recognisable as to admit of the figures being comparable with those obtained at previous Censuses. For these reasons the

claims of the Nais and Khanzadas were rejected as the former are not recognised by other Brahmans and the latter have for some years been freely enlisted in the Army as Khanzadas. The applications of the remainder were admitted but no entries were recorded of Kurmi Kshatriya or Rohela Tank Kshatriya. Some of the applications suggested that the Abstraction Offices should summarily alter the return of all persons shown under the better known name of the caste, to the new designation, but this was definitely refused.

7. In rural areas and in smaller towns every man is usually well known to his neighbour so that the staff had, as a rule, no difficulty in making an accurate return of caste for the hundred or so persons that each enumerator was responsible for. In larger towns and among the travelling public, such accurate knowledge was not always forthcoming. Considering however, as seen in paragraph 2 *supra*, that vague or inaccurate returns were really only possible among under 5 per mille of the whole population, the record of race and caste may be considered reasonably accurate.

Accuracy.

* Sidney Low, A Vision of India.

The principal
Castes.

8. The diagram prefacing this Chapter shows that 28

STATEMENT OF CASTES NUMBERING OVER 50,000 PERSONS EACH.			
Category or Caste, etc.		Total persons.	Per mille of total population.
Over 300,000		5,814,611	517.9
1. Jat	...	1,042,153	92.8
2. Brahman	...	854,634	76.1
3. Chamar	...	767,268	68.3
4. Bhil	...	655,647	58.4
5. Rajput	...	633,830	56.5
6. Mina	...	607,369	54.1
7. Gujar	...	526,721	46.9
8. Mali	...	369,173	32.9
9. Kumhar	...	357,751	31.9
100,000 to 300,000		2,262,064	201.5
1. Balai	...	218,927	19.5
2. Sheikh	...	210,499	18.8
3. Khati	...	209,937	18.7
4. Oswal	...	197,460	17.6
5. Agarwal	...	183,754	16.3
6. Ahir	...	182,165	16.2
7. Daroga	...	177,104	15.8
8. Meo	...	167,530	14.9
9. Nai	...	166,096	14.8
10. Bambhi	...	162,865	14.5
11. Rebari	...	135,820	12.1
12. Raigar	...	130,104	11.6
13. Pathan	...	119,803	10.7
50,000 to 100,000		1,400,641	124.8
1. Bhangi	...	99,088	8.8
2. Dhakar	...	96,158	8.6
3. Koli	...	90,910	8.1
4. Mahesri	...	81,819	7.3
5. Lohar	...	81,070	7.2
6. Teli	...	80,015	7.1
7. Gadaria	...	77,370	6.9
8. Jogi	...	76,204	6.8
9. Sunar	...	73,455	6.5
10. Bishnoi	...	69,873	6.2
11. Sadhu	...	66,597	5.9
12. Naik	...	62,329	5.6
13. Kachhi	...	60,510	5.4
14. Khatik	...	59,527	5.3
15. Kunbi	...	57,815	5.2
16. Patel	...	55,867	5.0
17. Fakir	...	54,859	4.9
18. Sirvi	...	53,611	4.8
19. Rath	...	52,671	4.7
20. Dangi	...	50,898	4.5

accounted for.

The smaller
castes.

9. There are 54 castes each with 10 to 50,000 persons which amount

Caste.	Persons.	Caste.	Persons.
Bagri	11,165	Kir	23,980
Banjara	23,409	Kirar	15,697
Bauria	37,605	Koria	11,304
Bhat	39,882	Lakhera	12,985
Bhishti	23,949	Lodha	48,503
Bhoi	10,340	Meghwal	23,273
Bohra	15,302	Mirasi	17,051
Charan	35,548	Mochi	13,246
Chhipa	33,225	Moghal	11,650
Dakot	27,353	Pinara	26,388
Darzi	47,398	Porwal	29,359
Dhanak	30,735	Purohit	45,308
Dhed	19,907	Rana	10,035
Dhobi	43,832	Ranghar	24,091
Dholi	35,576	Rangrez	16,128
Gachha	14,525	Rao	14,219
Gosain	29,648	Rawat	27,804
Grassia	29,231	Sad	29,041
Humar	10,541	Sahar	19,696
Julaha	17,087	Saiyed	33,409
Kahar	15,143	Saraogi	32,648
Kaunkhani	35,686	Sargara	31,300
Kalal	42,876	Silawat	13,776
Kasai	24,847	Sindhi	43,568
Kayastha	23,165	Sondhia	34,257
Khandelwal	48,435	Swami	44,937
Khatttri	14,290	Thori	17,399

Different kinds
of castes.

10. In the 1901 Census Report for India, it was stated that Hindu castes could be said to be of eight different kinds. Of these the terms *Tribal* and *Functional* apply predominantly to those found in Rajputana wherein we may

large and well defined castes comprise 768 per mille of the population, the nine largest castes, each numbering over 300,000 persons, forming more than half the population of the Agency. In amplification of the summary in paragraph 2 *supra*, the marginal statement shows details of the 42 large castes each numbering over 50,000 persons. In addition to the 9 already referred to, there are 13 which have from 100 to 300,000 persons each while 20 number from 50 to 100,000. In this detail 84 per cent. of the population are

in the aggregate to 1,411,775 persons. These are shown in the margin and they represent 125.8 persons per mille of the whole population. By adding these to the 42 large castes already shown in detail we are able to ascertain that out of 393 castes tabulated, not more than 96 are represented in 97 per cent. of the whole population. If our knowledge of the minor ramifications of caste was wider and extended to the entire non-indigenous population, it would probably be possible to connect most of these remaining 297 castes with one or other of the larger ones.

describe as Tribal or Racial, the Rajputs, Jats, Gujars, Ahirs, Minas and Bhils. These are well defined rural communities who tend to concentrate in particular localities. To these may be added the Muslim Meos and Rathes and such converts to Islam as Ranghars, Kaimkhanis and Khanzadas. *Functional* or *Occupational* castes are not as a rule found concentrated nor are their members exclusively engaged in their traditional occupations. Such castes are Brahmins, Chamars, Malis, Kumhars, Balais, Khatris, Oswals and Agarwals, etc.

11. The localities in which the various larger caste communities are to be found are matters of interest.

The geographical distribution of certain castes.

Jats.—The Jats who number 1,042,153 persons are undoubtedly descendants of early Aryan invaders and they are predominantly

Bharatpur	... 72,383
Bikaner	... 215,947
Jaipur	... 313,609
Marwar	... 283,933

found in contiguous parts of Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar. Their presence in Bharatpur is due to more recent invasions. Figures for these four States are shown in the margin and the figures for Bikaner include 26,537 professing the Sikh

religion who have recently immigrated from the Punjab.

Rajputs.—The Rajputs who rule in 18 of the States, etc., are not in consequence as concentrated. Of the total number of 633,830 persons, the bulk is found in the three largest States of Jaipur (113,389), Marwar (187,874) and Mewar (124,174). Their position as Rulers and land owners mitigates against concentration, though large communities exist in northern Jaipur and western Marwar. A note on Rajput clans appears as an Appendix to this Chapter.

Gujars.—The 526,791 Gujars are chiefly found in the eastern part of

Alwar	... 44,007
Bharatpur	... 40,432
Jaipur	... 192,542
Kotah	... 42,357
Mewar	... 84,361

the Agency as shown in the marginal distribution. Though herdsmen by tradition, they also extensively engage in agriculture but not, perhaps, with the same degree of skill and patience as Jats and Ahirs.

Ahirs.—The relatively small number of 182,165 Ahirs are almost exclusively found in northern Alwar and the contiguous parts of Jaipur. Most of them belong to the endogamous division of *Jadubansi* but some in parts of Jaipur are of the *Nandbansi* sect.

Bhils.—The 655,647 Bhils are practically all found in Mewar and the Southern States. In spite of a hazy tradition that they originally came from the North, they are really among the earliest inhabitants of this part of the Agency and in the more accessible localities are rapidly becoming Hinduised. A full account of their beliefs and customs can be read in the Mewar Gazetteer from which the following are extracted. The Sun, Moon, Stars and Comets are considered as male gods and of these some think that the Comets have an evil influence. Excepting the Pole star which is the greatest and head of all, the names of other stars are not commonly known. The Earth exists on one of the heads of *Sheshnag* (a snake with a large number of heads) and when the snake turns his back, the Earth is shaken and an earthquake occurs. As regards eclipses they believe that when the Sun or Moon are pressed by their creditors for the payment of their debts, they try to hide and thus cause an eclipse. This belief is however not confined to Bhils alone. The custom of *Ghar Jamai* is common, whereby a youth works for his future father-in-law for a specified number of years before marriage, in lieu of paying *Dapa* or bride money. If intimacy takes place during this period, the couple are allowed to live as man and wife and no marriage ceremony takes place. They still maintain *Bhopas* or witch finders, and formerly, if the witch was found she was subjected to trial by ordeal but this is now prohibited and a fine is inflicted instead. There is said to have existed in former times a proclivity for head-hunting for the heads of their enemies were cut off and hung up in trees. There are very few regular Bhil villages and groups of families occupy rude huts perched on eminences in the immediate vicinity of their fields. At this Census 70 per cent. of all Bhils were returned as Hindus as against 19 per cent. at the last Census.

Minas.—Minas are principally to be found in the east and south east of the Agency in the States of Alwar, Jaipur, Kotah and Mewar. They number in all 607,369 persons and although many are of mixed descent they are among the oldest inhabitants of Rajputana.

Meos.—There is reason to think that the Meos who number 167,530 persons originally sprang from the same stock as the Minas. All are now Muslims and they are found in those parts of Alwar and Bharatpur States known as Mewat.

Other localised castes.—In the east and south east of the Agency other localised castes each numbering over 50,000 are the Dhakars (96,158) and Kachhis (60,510). In the west, the Bishnois (69,873) were formerly a sect but are now regarded as a separate caste. Racially, they are principally Jats and are found almost wholly in Bikaner, Jaisalmer and Marwar. Rebaris who are traditionally camel breeders and graziers now number 135,820 persons of whom the majority are found in contiguous parts of Marwar, Mewar and Sirohi. Those large agricultural communities known variously in other parts of India as Kunbis, Kurmis, Kalbis, Patidars, etc., are represented in the Agency by 57,815 persons of whom the bulk are found in those parts of Marwar and Sirohi which adjoin the Bombay Presidency. The 5,100 Kunbis returned from the scattered parganas of Tonk are probably Kurmis akin to those found in large numbers in the United Provinces and Central India. Among this class of agriculturists, mention should be made of 55,867 Patels, most of whom are found in Banswara and Dungarpur, also of 2,778 Anjnas in tracts adjacent to the Central India Agency. Other particularly localised castes are the Sirvis (53,611) mostly of Marwar, the 52,671 Muslim Raths, all of northern Bikaner and the 50,898 Dangis chiefly of Mewar.

The Functional
castes.

12. This term is applied to those castes, etc., whose traditional occupations are usually non-agricultural and who are for this reason found in dispersed communities in varying numbers throughout the Agency. In this category therefore fall the Brahmans, the large numbers who are collectively styled Mahajans, the various artisan castes such as the Kumhars, Khatis, Lohars, and Sunars, etc., and lastly the leather workers and scavengers.

Brahmans.—The Brahmans collectively are, after the Jats, the most numerous community in the Agency. Their total of 854,634 persons is made up of the sub-divisions shown in the margin in order of numerical superiority, and they form over ten per cent. of the population in Dholpur and

SUB-DIVISION.	NUMBER.	SUB-DIVISION.	NUMBER.
Gaur and Adi Gaur ...	231,236	Palliwal ...	24,172
Sanadhya ...	113,727	Bagara ...	16,917
Gujar Gaur ...	61,756	Srimali ...	15,921
Parikh ...	45,536	Saraswat ...	14,963
Khandelwal ...	41,964	Audich ...	14,459
Hariyana ...	33,406	Sikhwal ...	13,124
Daima ...	33,133	Mewaria ...	10,804
Pushkarna ...	31,787	Others ...	152,730

Jaipur.

Mahajans.—Of the 638,820 persons who are collectively styled Mahajans no less than 72 per cent. belong to the 3 large castes of Oswal, Agarwal and Mahesri and 47 per cent. are Jains by religion. They are found scattered all over the Agency and many who have their homes here, conduct their business or trade in every part of India only visiting their homes occasionally.

Other functional castes.—Nearly every village of any size has its attendant communities of Kumhars, Khatis, Nais, Lohars and leather workers who are principally Chamars. Among the Hindu Lohars there is a sub-division known as *Gadiya* Lohars from the peculiar shape of their carts in which they travel about the country. A tradition concerning them is that they were placed under a curse by the Brahmans of Chitor and were expelled from that ancient Capital of Mewar. Except when actually slept on, their bedsteads are always placed feet uppermost and they say that until they are restored to Chitor they will always place them so. Recorded caste names that are particularly functional and can hardly perhaps represent true castes, are Chabaksawar (rough rider), Golaundaz (artilleryman), Pahalwan (wrestler), Salotri (farrier), and Sipahi (soldier).

Depressed castes.

13. An enquiry into the subject of depressed or untouchable Hindu castes was not devoid of difficulty. At the outset each State Superintendent was asked to supply a list of those considered as being of this description. The replies received were by no means uniform and regarding some there was a considerable divergence of opinion. For instance, a Koli was not considered as depressed in Alwar but was so in Mewar and some other States. For this

reason it was decided to include only those castes concerning which there was unanimity and whose untouchability and lowly position in the social structure was not open to question among other Hindus. The list in the margin shows

DEPRESSED CASTES.					
Chamar	...	766,643	Ghancha	...	4,772
Balai	...	218,857	Kalbelia	...	3,740
Bambhi	...	162,863	Kanjar	...	3,553
Raigar	...	130,103	Khangar	...	2,925
Bhangi	...	92,747	Bargi	...	1,593
Sargara	...	31,300	Aheri	...	1,204
Dhanak	...	30,733	Satia	...	1,113
Meghwal	...	23,273	Bansphod	...	926
Dhed	...	19,907	Tirgar	...	708
Thori	...	17,397	Rawal	...	677
Koria	...	11,303	Dabgar	...	652
Bagri	...	10,397	Bazigar	...	372
Garoda	...	8,699	Kuchband	...	326
Sansi	...	6,719	Bidakia	...	63
Nat	...	6,416	Pasi	...	43
Mahar	...	5,362	Sarbhangi	...	23

the depressed castes and the number of persons belonging to each in order of numerical superiority. The Social map in the cover of this volume, its Legend which forms an Appendix to Chapter XI and Provincial Table II show full details concerning the distribution of the depressed castes treated as a whole. They number 1,565,409 persons or 14 per cent. of the whole population but this proportion varies from 1·9 per cent. in Kushalgarh to 20·3 per cent. in Bharatpur. In 1921 no

regular enquiry into this subject was made but the India Report of that year shows an estimate of some 2,267,000 persons as belonging to depressed classes in Rajputana. Now this figure could not possibly have been arrived at without including the Bhils who are not considered as untouchable in the sense that the Chamars and allied castes are. I am not at all confident that this enquiry met with much enthusiasm in the States and there were perhaps suspicions that a social uplift campaign was to be inaugurated. In a conservative and aristocratic Hindu society where each caste has a definite position in the scheme of things, such a rumour would undoubtedly be regarded with disfavour.

14. Subsidiary Table 1 shows the variations in numbers recorded in certain castes at each Census since 1901. There appears to be a certain amount of interchange between those recorded as Bambhi, Balai and Raigar which is due more than anything else to the vagaries of enumeration. Pathans and Sheikhs show an increase of 25·0 and 44·9 per cent. respectively since 1921, owing to the absorption of minor Muslim occupational castes. Rajputs have increased by only 7·6 per cent. during the decade but at every Census there is a difficulty of excluding those who more properly belong to the caste of Daroga. Variations shown by other castes do not call for any particular comment except that the increase of 17·9 per cent. in Jats is due to recent Sikh immigration to the northern parts of Bikaner.

Variation in numbers since 1901.

15. Imperial Table XVIII shows the variation in the population of Bhils, Grassias, Merats, Minas and Rawats at each Census since 1891, and in each instance is an increase recorded during the past 40 years. It is curious to note that while among the Bhils and Minas there is a tendency to be returned in increasing numbers as Hindus rather than as Animists, the reverse is the case with the Grassias who are higher in the social scale than Bhils and most Minas and who on this occasion include 8,258 Animists as against 11 in 1921. The only possible explanation for this phenomenon is that instructions for the guidance of the enumerating staff included one to the effect that, as a general rule, in cases of doubt, those primitive tribes who lived in contact with Hindus were ordinarily to be returned as such, while those whose habitations were in the more inaccessible parts of the country, such as are occupied by Grassias, should be regarded as belonging to Tribal religions.

Variations among semi-primitive tribes.

16. Subsidiary Table 2 appended to this Chapter shows the principal castes returned by Indian Christians, Muslims, Sikhs, persons of Tribal religions and by persons collectively termed Mahajans.

Castes returned by Christians, Muslims, Sikhs, Tribals, and by Mahajans.

17. In Bharatpur there is a community of 557 persons who were returned as being of a caste known as Chaube. They are not Brahmans but it is possible that they were formerly Banjaras and have now settled down to agricultural pursuits. At previous Censuses they have been erroneously classified as Brahmans. In the same State 524 persons in Kumher Tehsil were entered as Rajputs with the addition of no clan name. Enquiry showed that their first ancestor who was a Brahman, had forcibly carried off a married Rajput girl and married her, and the descendants are known as Tarkars and not Thakurs (Rajput) as alleged by them. The caste therefore appears as Tarkar

New castes recorded.

in the record. Certain followers of the *Radhaswami* faith in Marwar belonging to the Pancholi section of Kayasthas recorded themselves as *Satsangis*, an entry which was accepted by the State authorities. They number 381 and may be regarded as a new sectarian caste.

Europeans and
Anglo-Indians.

18. Imperial Table XIX shows that there are 932 Europeans and persons

State.	Europeans and Allied races	Anglo- Indians.	Total.
Rajputana ...	932	828	1,760
Abu ...	62	18	80
Alwar ...	20	4	24
Banswara ...	3	...	3
Bharatpur ...	23	6	34
Bikaner ...	33	12	45
Bundi ...	17	...	17
Dholpur ...	9	5	14
Jaipur ...	427	436	863
Jhalawar ...	3	...	3
Kishangarh ...	...	8	8
Kotah ...	20	24	44
Marwar ...	103	80	183
Mewar ...	66	8	74
Partabgarh ...	1	...	1
Shahpura ...	1	...	1
Sirohi ...	126	202	328
Tonk ...	13	25	38

of allied races in the Agency of whom 656 were returned from the States of Jaipur, Marwar and Sirohi. The majority of these are connected with the Railway at the large centres of Bandikui, Phulera, Gangapur, Jodhpur and Abu Road. The same may be said of the 828 Anglo-Indians of whom 718 were returned from those same three States. The marginal statement shows the distribution in detail. One would expect to find some connection between the total number of Europeans and Anglo-Indians and the total number of those whose mother tongue is some European or similar language, but it is curious to note that the former number is 1,760 whereas the latter is 1,909. A possible explanation is that some Indian Christians including Goanese have returned English

or Portuguese as their mother tongue.

PART II.—BY STATES, ETC.

Reference to
statistics.

19. Imperial Table XVII Part II shows the more numerically important castes in each State. The percentage of the population so shown varies from 92 in Jaipur to 60 in Abu and Lawa as will be seen by the marginal statement.

Percentage of total population shown by Castes in Imperial Table XVII Part II.					
Abu	...	60	Karauli	...	91
Alwar	...	89	Kishangarh	...	67
Banswara	...	88	Kotah	...	83
Bharatpur	...	84	Kushalgarh	...	89
Bikaner	...	85	Lawa	...	60
Bundi	...	80	Marwar	...	90
Dholpur	...	86	Mewar	...	87
Dungarpur	...	89	Partabgarh	...	71
Jaipur	...	92	Shahpura	...	66
Jaisalmer	...	84	Sirohi	...	88
Jhalawar	...	69	Tonk	...	79

In only seven of the States, etc., does the population shown by caste represent less than 80 per cent. of the total population. In former Reports it was the practice to select for this Table a number of castes that formed a certain percentage of the total population of the Agency and to exhibit in tabular form their distribution in each State. The disadvantage of this method is

that certain castes that are found exclusively perhaps in only one State are not of sufficient numerical importance in relation to the population of the whole Agency to be exhibited except as 'others' or 'minor castes'. An instance of this is the caste of 'Dhed' who number 19,907 of whom 19,681 are found in Sirohi where they are more numerous than any other caste. For this reason Part II of the Caste Table has been compiled in its present and perhaps more interesting form. In deference to a suggestion made prior to the Census that the Table should exhibit a distribution by castes in units smaller than States such as Tehsils, etc., Provincial Table III has been prepared. For this Table 50 castes of general or local interest numbering in the aggregate 886 per mille of the total population have been selected and from it can be traced the detailed distribution of each of them.

20. The statement in the margin shows the most numerous caste in each State except Abu and Lawa, together with its proportion to the whole State population. These proportions vary from 84 per cent. in the case of the Bhils in Kushalgarh to 9 per cent. for the Dheds of Sirohi. It will be seen that Bhils are the most numerous community in Banswara, Dungarpur, Kushalgarh, Mewar and Partabgarh though in Mewar they only form 14 per cent. of the population. Jats are the most numerous in Bikaner, Jaipur, Kishangarh and Marwar though in no State do they exceed 23 per cent. of the population. The mixed nature of the population in

Numerous Castes.

THE MOST NUMEROUS CASTE IN EACH STATE.				
State.	Caste.	Persons.	Percentage of State population.	
Alwar	Meo	117,381	16	
Banswara	Bhil	144,925	64	
Bharatpur	Chamar	79,181	16	
Bikaner	Jat	215,947	23	
Bundi	Mina	33,910	16	
Dholpur	Chamar	42,405	17	
Dungarpur	Bhil	123,350	54	
Jaipur	Jat	313,609	12	
Jaisalmer	Rajput	20,068	26	
Jhalawar	Sondhia	27,179	25	
Karauli	Mina	32,022	23	
Kishangarh	Jat	15,529	18	
Kotah	Chamar	83,022	12	
Kushalgarh	Bhil	29,985	84	
Marwar	Jat	283,933	13	
Mewar	Bhil	216,283	14	
Partabgarh	Bhil	29,445	38	
Shahpura	Gujar	5,179	10	
Sirohi	Dhed	19,681	9	
Tonk	Chamar	40,123	13	

Bharatpur, Dholpur, Kotah and Tonk is shown by the fact that in each of these States the depressed Chamars exceed in numbers any other caste, though their proportions to the entire population of each State is only 16, 17, 12 and 13 per cent. respectively. The depressed castes in each State are shown in Subsidiary Table 3 at the end of this Chapter.

21. Provincial Table III shows the distribution of certain castes in each tehsil, pargana, etc., of every State and we are able therefrom to determine the presence or absence of them in any particular locality. From this Table in which Mahajans are treated as one caste, the following statement has been prepared which shows for each rural administrative unit except in Abu, Jaisalmer and Lawa, the largest community found therein. Abu and Lawa consist of one unit each and the castes found therein are shown in Imperial Table XVII Part II. As regards Jaisalmer the 50 selected castes only amount in the aggregate in some of the units to a very small proportion of the sparse population, but on the whole, Hindu Rajputs appear generally to be in the majority in most parts of the State:—

Castes in Tehsils, etc.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CASTES WHICH FORM THE LARGEST COMMUNITY IN EACH ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT.

Caste, etc.	State.	Tehsils, etc.	Caste, etc.	State.	Tehsils, etc.
Jat	Bharatpur	Bharatpur, Dig, Kumher, Nadbai.	Chamar.— <i>Concl'd.</i>	Kotah	Baran, Barod, Chechat, Digod, Kanwas, Kishanganj, Ladpura, Sangod, Shahabad.
	Bikaner	Every Tehsil.		Tonk	Nimbahera, Sironj, Tonk.
	Jaipur	Malpura, Sambhar, Shekhawati, Torawati, Khetri, Sikar.		Banswara	Every Tehsil.
	Kishangarh.	Arain, Kishangarh, Rupnagar, Sarwar.	Bhil	Dungarpur...	Every Tehsil.
	Marwar	Bilara, Didwana, Jodhpur, Malani, Merta, Nagaur, Parbatsar, Sambhar-Marwar.		Jhalawar	Patan.
	Mewar	Bhilwara, Kapasin, Rashmi.		Kotah	Asnawar.
Brahman.	Alwar	Thana Ghazi.		Kushalgarh.	Every Tehsil.
	Jaipur	Amber, Sawai Jaipur.	Mahajan.	Mewar	Chitorgarh, Kherwara, Magra, Udaipur.
	Dholpur	Rajakhera.		Partabgarh.	Every Tehsil.
Chamar.	Alwar	Katumbhar.		Sirohi	Madar, Rohera.
	Bharatpur	Rupbas, Uchain, Weir.	Rajput	Marwar	Bali, Jalore, Pachbhadra, Siwana.
	Dholpur	Bari, Gird, Baseri.		Sirohi	Posaliya.
				Marwar	Phalodi, Shergarh, Sheo.
				Mewar	Khamnor, Kumalgarh, Rajnagar.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CASTES WHICH FORM THE LARGEST COMMUNITY IN EACH ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT.—*Concluded.*

Caste, etc.	State.	Tehsils, etc.	Caste, etc.	State.	Tehsils, etc.
Mina ...	Alwar ...	Partabgarh, Rajgarh, Reni.	Meo.- <i>Cl.</i>	Bharatpur ...	Kaman, Nagar, Pahari.
	Bundi ...	Dei, Gaiindoli, Patan.	Ahir ...	Alwar ...	Ajeraka, Bahrer, Mandhan, Mandawar, Nimrana.
	Dholpur ...	Sir Muthra.		Jaipur ...	Kotkasim.
	Jaipur ...	Dausa, Gangapur, Hindaun, Sawai Madhopur, Uniara.	Kachhi...	Dholpur ...	Kolari.
	Karauli ...	Hazur, Mandrail, Sapotra, Utgir.	Sondhia.	Jhalawar ...	Awar, Dag, Gangdhar, Pachpahar.
	Kotah ...	Aklerah, Chhippabarod, Itawa, Kunjer, Mangrol.	Lodha ...	Tonk ...	Pirawa.
	Mewar ...	Chhoti Sadri, Girwa, Jahazpur.	Dhed ...	Kotah ...	Bakani, Manohar Thana.
	Tonk ...	Aligarh, Chhabra.	Dhakar.	Sirohi ...	Barlut, Magra, Sirohi.
Gujar ...	Alwar ...	Bansur, Narayanpur.	Grassia...	Kotah ...	Khanpur.
	Bharatpur ...	Bayana.	Sirvi ...	Sirohi ...	Bhakar, Pindwara, Santhpur.
	Bundi ...	Baroondhan, Hindoli.	Kumhar .	Marwar ...	Desuri, Sojat.
	Karauli ...	Machilpur.	Kunbi ...	Marwar ...	Jaitaran.
	Mewar ...	Asind, Hurra, Mandalgarh, Saharan.	Rebari ...	Marwar ...	Jaswantpura.
Mali ...	Kotah ...	Antah.	Bishnoi...	Marwar ...	Pali.
Rebari ...	Sirohi ...	Pamera.			Sanchore.
Meo ...	Alwar ...	Alwar, Govindgarh, Khairthal, Kishan- garh, Lachmangarh, Malakhera, Ram- garh, Tijara, Tapuk- rah.			

It is curious to note that Mahajans are the majority community in five contiguous units in Marwar and Sirohi.

1.—VARIATION IN CASTE, TRIBE, ETC., SINCE 1901.

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.		PERSONS.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.			PROPORTION, PER MILLE, TO TOTAL POPULATION,* 1931.	REASONS FOR MARKED VARIATION.			
		1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1921-31.	1911-21.	1901-11.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
1. Agarwal	...	183,754	168,156	199,629	223,209	+	9.3	- 15.8	- 10.6	16.3	See Note against Raigar, Bambhi returned as Balai in 1901,		
2. Ahir	...	182,165	163,311	169,129	159,434	+	11.5	- 3.4	+ 6.1	16.2			
3. Balai	...	218,927	203,091	197,511	313,174	+	7.8	+	2.8	- 36.9		19.5	
4. Bambhi	...	162,865	159,276	133,826	1,133	+	2.3	+	19.0	+ 11,711.7		14.5	
5. Bhil	...	655,647	549,531	448,910	339,786	+	19.3	+	22.4	+ 32.1		58.4	
6. Brahman	...	854,634	772,156	922,810	1,012,396	+	10.7	- 16.3	- 8.8	76.1	Includes Chakar in 1921, 1911 and 1901,		
7. Chamar	...	767,263	696,904	734,110	688,023	+	10.1	- 5.1	+	6.7		68.3	
8. Daroga	...	177,104	160,735	177,520	155,908	+	10.2	- 9.5	+	13.9		15.8	
9. Gujar	...	526,791	484,130	500,046	462,739	+	8.8	- 3.2	+	8.1		46.9	
10. Jat	...	1,042,153	883,716	928,486	845,909	+	17.9	- 4.8	+	9.8		92.8	
11. Khati	...	209,937	142,804	134,992	152,037	+	47.0	+	5.8	- 11.2	18.7	Includes Sutar in 1931,	
12. Kumhar	...	357,751	299,055	309,234	264,521	+	19.6	- 3.3	+	16.9	31.9		
13. Mali	...	369,173	316,632	336,876	313,285	+	16.6	- 6.0	+	7.5	32.9		
14. Meo	...	167,530	152,550	165,690	168,596	+	9.8	- 7.9	- 1.7	14.9			
15. Mina	...	607,369	515,241	558,689	477,129	+	17.9	- 7.8	+	17.1	54.1		
16. Nai	...	166,096	148,627	162,463	154,763	+	11.8	- 8.5	+	5.0	14.8	Probably includes many minor castes differently returned at previous Censuses Partially returned as Balai and Bambhi in 1921,	
17. Oswal	...	197,460	180,954	209,965	209,188	+	9.1	- 13.8	+	.4	17.6		
18. Pathan	...	119,803	95,867	108,291	105,990	+	25.0	- 11.5	+	2.3	10.7		
19. Raigar	...	130,104	76,841	81,568	84,296	+	69.3	- 5.8	- 3.2	11.6			
20. Rajput (Hindu and Jain)	...	633,830	588,885	632,907	585,784	+	7.6	- 7.0	+	8.0	56.5		
(More important clans.)													
(a) Chauhan	...	88,694	91,760	106,510	86,460	-	3.3	- 13.8	+	23.2	139.9	Classification at previous Censuses not in all cases accurate.	
(b) Jadon, including Bhatti	...	61,849	60,201	71,957	74,666	+	2.7	- 16.3	- 3.6	97.6			
(c) Kachwaha	...	96,429	83,216	98,030	100,208	+	15.9	- 15.1	- 2.2	152.1			
(d) Jhala	...	5,068	4,143	4,105	5,446	+	22.3	+	.9	- 24.6	8.0		
(e) Ponwar	...	36,088	33,792	45,430	43,435	+	6.8	- 25.6	+	4.6	57.0		
(f) Rathor	...	163,288	154,353	176,757	123,734	+	5.8	- 12.7	+	42.9	257.6		
(g) Sisodia, including Gahlot	...	54,738	71,388	61,543	51,366	-	23.3	+	16.0	+	19.8		86.4
(h) Tonwar	...	20,868	18,012	21,527	19,723	+	15.9	- 16.3	+	9.1	32.9		
(i) Parihar	...	22,453	14,350	16,367	9,448	+	56.5	- 12.3	+	73.2	35.4		
21. Rebari	...	135,820	123,653	129,918	99,099	+	9.8	- 4.8	+	31.1	12.1	Probably includes many minor castes differently returned at previous Censuses	
22. Sheikh	...	210,499	145,226	182,019	242,046	+	44.9	- 20.2	- 24.3	18.8			
23. Europeans and Allied Races.	...	932	840	1,179	969	+	11.0	- 23.8	+	21.7	.08		
British subjects	...	856	804	1,127	885	+	6.5	- 28.7	+	27.3	.07		
24. Anglo-Indians	...	828	641	529	503	+	29.2	+	21.2	+	5.2		.07

* Figures for Rajput clans represent proportion per mille to total population of Rajputs only.

2(a).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY INDIAN CHRISTIANS.

Agarwal	...	5	Bhil	...	133	Kunbi	...	4	As Indian Christian.	3,573
Ahir	...	1	Brahman	...	4	Paraiyan	...	1		
Balai	...	44	Chamar	...	40	Marehta	...	3		
Bhangi	...	212	Kumhar	...	1				Total	4,021

(b).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY MUSLIMS.

Bhat	...	1,620	Jat	...	1,257	Makrani	...	1,320	Ranghar	...	24,079
Bhatlara	...	1,415	Jogi	...	2,094	Mali	...	2,692	Rangrez	...	15,826
Bhishti	...	23,863	Julaha	...	16,655	Manihar	...	6,716	Rath	...	52,671
Bisati	...	3,384	Kaimkhani	...	35,685	Meo	...	167,514	Saiyed	...	33,409
Bohra	...	15,302	Kalal	...	3,082	Merat	...	3,084	Sheikh	...	210,499
Chhipa	...	7,553	Kasai	...	24,826	Mirasi	...	15,483	Silawat	...	9,532
Deswal	...	5,854	Khanzada	...	8,616	Mochi	...	1,420	Sindhi	...	43,587
Dhobi	...	5,049	Khati	...	1,863	Moghal	...	11,650	Sipahi	...	1,425
Dholi	...	4,710	Khoja	...	1,071	Mulla	...	1,780	Teli	...	30,495
Fakir	...	54,777	Kumhar	...	6,919	Nai	...	8,894	Minor Castes	...	20,982
Gaddi	...	5,326	Kunjra	...	4,427	Niaria	...	2,447	Unspecified	...	2,663
Ghancha	...	1,657	Labhana	...	5,742	Pathan	...	119,799			
Ghosi	...	1,611	Lakhera	...	2,019	Pinara	...	18,439			
Hammal	...	1,383	Lohar	...	13,659	Rana	...	1,500	Total	...	1,069,325

(c).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY SIKHS.

Agarwal	...	12	Darzi	...	10	Khatttri	...	571	Rangrez	...	2
Ahir	...	13	Gujar	...	2	Kumhar	...	1,221	Sadhu	...	20
Bauria	...	1,274	Jat	...	26,942	Lodha	...	2	Sikligar	...	12
Bazigar	...	88	Jhinwar	...	38	Lohar	...	20	Sunar	...	55
Bhangi	...	5,680	Julaha	...	6	Mali	...	142	Swami	...	4
Bhat	...	2	Kabirpanthi	...	1	Manihar	...	1	Unspecified	...	1,194
Brahman	...	17	Kahar	...	94	Mochi	...	10			
Chamar	...	566	Kalal	...	9	Nai	...	208			
Charan	...	2	Kambo	...	726	Naik	...	1			
Chhipa	...	174	Khati	...	2,455	Nanakpanthi	...	31	Total	...	41,605

(d).—CASTES, ETC., RETURNED BY THOSE OF TRIBAL RELIGIONS.

Bagri	...	755	Chamar	...	1	Kathiara	...	39	Sadhu	...	1
Balai	...	6	Dangi	...	9	Kharol	...	6	Sahar	...	170
Bambhi	...	2	Dholi	...	4	Mina	...	20,336	Sansi	...	428
Banjara	...	149	Grassia	...	8,258	Moghia	...	134	Unspecified	...	6
Bauria	...	350	Jogi	...	1	Naik	...	1			
Bavaria	...	196	Kalbelia	...	25	Nat	...	91			
Bhil	...	198,005	Kanjār	...	182	Patel	...	7	Total	...	229,092

(e).—MAHAJAN CASTES.

Agarwal	...	193,754	Jaiswal	...	2,494	Narsinghpura	...	8,515	Saraogi	...	32,648
Bagerwal	...	3,418	Khandelwal	...	48,435	Nima	...	1,331	Minor Castes	...	4,970
Bijabargi	...	7,477	Mahesri	...	81,819	Oswal	...	197,460	Caste unspecified	...	7,214
Chitora	...	2,109	Mawar	...	8,884	Palliwal	...	4,362			
Humar	...	10,541	Nagda	...	4,030	Porwal	...	29,359	Total	...	638,820

Of 300,748 Jains all save 1,256 belong to the above castes.

3.—DISTRIBUTION OF DEPRESSED CASTES.

CASTE.	Rajputana.	ABU	ALWAR.	BANSWARA.	BHARATPUR.	BIKANER.	BUNDI.	DHOLPUR.	DUNGARPUR.	JAIPUR.	JAISALMER.	JHALAWAR.	KARAUJI.	KISHANGARH.	KOTAH.	KUSHALGARH.	LAWA.	MARWAR.	MEWAR.	PARTABGARH.	SHAHUPURA.	SIROHI.	TONK.
Total ...	1,565,409	487	101,079	11,365	98,972	125,284	32,238	45,309	11,165	396,791	8,836	18,778	22,481	14,255	102,849	676	492	301,887	169,271	5,350	9,088	32,578	56,178
Aheri ...	1,204	...	27	...	73	92	...	...	...	797	...	1,646	...	...	858	...	...	...	159	...	...	...	...
Bagri ...	10,397	11	1	...	...	...	188	...	...	...	...	5,808	18	...	...	254	...	1,750	1,545	...	...	1,060	2,582
Bajai ...	218,857	31	5,000	3,189	1,011	2,667	8,875	...	3,241	63,986	...	...	5	4,964	4,951	...	30	42,703	66,613	1,120	1,591	...	8,709
Bambhi ...	162,863	1	...	12	...	561	1	...	8	16	...	...	...	...	250	7	7	158,008	3,498	108	...	22	348
Bansphod.	926	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	416	284
Bargi ...	1,593	...	...	...	338	...	...	...	...	416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	844	...	...	...	...	...
Bazigar ...	372	...	...	...	...	238	...	...	30	9	...	...	...	48	...	3	...	38	...	...	...	11	...
Bhangri ...	92,747	208	10,494	597	6,177	9,316	1,967	2,269	666	23,470	45	847	1,305	861	6,978	...	48	15,059	6,109	414	511	1,290	4,186
Bidakia ...	63	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	1,085	10,552	21,083	...	83,022	...	...	6,924	49,484	3,526	4,917	...	40,123
Chamar ...	766,643	80	79,546	6,101	79,181	75,005	18,654	42,405	6,545	284,442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dabgar ...	652	...	...	28	...	31	...	...	139	1	...	...	...	10	38	1	...	337	...	15	...	52	...
Dhanak ...	30,733	...	3,999	...	10	8,601	...	274	...	14,411	...	41	35	27	...	...	...	514	3,167	...	45	...	145
Dhed ...	19,907	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	...	...	...	...
Garoda ...	8,699	...	...	...	...	494	...	...	...	...	421	...	...	...	...	8	...	6,755	163	...	...	...	...
Ghancha ...	4,772	6	...	473	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	246	...	2,964	745	...	...	314	8
Kalbela ...	3,740	...	...	...	82	70	408	106	95	92	...	131	...	...	138	...	...	275	2,284	60	9	...	...
Kanjar ...	3,553	4	309	...	173	204	409	...	43	407	...	2	1	3	37	...	...	...	1,619	...	...	...	...
Khangar ...	2,925	...	8	...	...	...	79	...	...	760	...	6	6	5	1,086	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Koria ...	11,303	...	...	...	11,301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...
Kuchband.	326	...	101	...	...	40	...	...	...	74	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	21	...	...	...
Mahar ...	5,362	...	61	...	...	5	709	...	...	1,059	7,385	...	...	...	3,528	...	...	...	4,305	...	...	...	...
Meghwal ...	23,273	21	...	...	...	10,524	28	...	...	2,078	...	198	26	140	622	...	...	1,405	821	6	...	538	...
Nat ...	6,416	...	266	11	566	89	115	255	79	...	...	...	...	...	254	...	...	...	...	...	24	59	30
Pasi ...	43	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4
Raigar ...	130,103	3	1,734	...	...	5,013	805	...	...	54,648	...	...	...	4,254	44	...	97	32,284	26,977	...	1,831	149	3,964
Rawal ...	677	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	5	105	...	15	...	17	27	...	...	...	474	10	...	...	...
Sansi ...	6,719	...	...	1	...	2,568	...	...	...	674	...	1	...	...	678	12	...	2,270	417	...	...	6	...
Sarbhangi.	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...
Sargara ...	31,300	105	...	795	...	1	...	...	176	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	21,598	1,736	...	12	6,778	71
Satia ...	1,113	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	81	...	...	965	...	...	...	...	...
Thori ...	17,397	...	...	174	...	9,696	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	10	28	...	7,431	39	1	...	2	...
Tirgar	708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	11	...	...	238	...

APPENDIX.

The Rajput Clans of Rajputana.

History.

1. The various authorities on the ancient History of India hold divided opinions as to the origin of the Rajputs. Most are agreed that they came from beyond the northern confines of India. Colonel Tod, a Political Officer in Rajputana more than a hundred years ago, and author of that classic work "The Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan", ascribes to them a Scythic origin. Another authority maintains that the origin of many clans dates from the Saka or the Kushan invasion which began about the middle of the second century B.C. Yet another historian claims for them descent from the White Huns who destroyed the Gupta Empire in A.D. 480. The bards (Charans) give various clans mythical descent from Sun, Moon and Fire. The tribes of the Solar line being the Sesodias of Mewar, Banswara, Dungarpur, Partabgarh and Shahpura, the Kachwahas (or more correctly Kushwahas), of Jaipur and Alwar, the Rathors of Marwar, Bikaner and Kishangarh and the Bargujars of no particular State. Of the Lunar line there are the Jadons of Jaisalmer and Karauli and the Tonwars who now rule in no State in Rajputana. The clans which claim descent from Agni, the element of fire, are the Ponwars, Chauhans of Bundi, Kotah and Sirohi, the Parihars and Solankis, although recent research scholars maintain that the Chauhans and Parihars belong to the Solar and the Solankis to the Lunar line.

There were supposed to be thirty six Royal Races of Rajputs, many of whom are not found in Rajputana at the present day. Among them is the Huna or Hun and inscriptions have been found recording the fact of ancestors of Sesodia and other Rajput kings having Hun wives.

Although there were doubtless those whom we now know as Rajputs in Rajputana before the seventh century, many of the dynasties now ruling were established between the seventh and the beginning of the eleventh century A.D. The Sesodia branch of the Gahlots migrated from Gujarat and occupied what is now the south-western portion of Mewar, their earliest inscription being dated 646 A.D. Next came the Parihars who began to rule at Mandore, the ancient capital of Marwar, a few years later, and they were followed in the eighth century by the Chauhans and Jadons who settled down at Sambhar and in Jaisalmer respectively. Lastly, in the tenth century the Ponwars and Solankis began to be powerful in the south-west.

It is interesting to note that, of these Rajput clans, only three are now represented by the Ruling Princes of Rajputana, namely, the Sesodias, Jadons and Chauhans; and of these three, only two are still to be found in their original settlements, the Chauhans having moved gradually south-west and south-east to Sirohi, Bundi and Kotah. Later on the Jadons obtained a footing in Karauli about the middle of the eleventh century, though they had lived in the vicinity for a very long time; the Kachwahas came from Gwalior to Jaipur about 1128; the Rathors settled in Marwar in the beginning of the thirteenth century; and the Jhala State of Jhalawar did not come into existence till 1838.

The Principal Clans.

2. Of all the Hindu Rajputs found at the present time in Rajputana, 91 per cent. belong to one or other of the well defined exogamous clans known as Bargujar, Chauhan, Gahlot, Gaur, Jadon, Jhala, Kachwaha, Parihar, Ponwar, Rathor, Solanki and Tonwar. Within some of these there are important sub-divisions which in some cases have outnumbered the parent clan and except for the tie of exogamy, have almost, a separate existence. For instance, the clan of Chauhan includes the Haras of Bundi and Kotah and the Deoras of Sirohi; Gahlot includes the far more numerous and important sub-division of Sesodia who rule in Mewar, Banswara, Dungarpur, Partabgarh and Shahpura; Jadon includes the far famed Bhattis of Jaisalmer while the numerous

Clan.	States.
Chauhan	...
Gahlot	...
Jadon	...
Jhala	...
Kachwaha	...
Rathor	...

clan of Kachwaha includes the Narukas of Alwar. The clans which are represented by the Ruling Princes can therefore be summarised as in the marginal statement. The remaining six clans of Bargujar, Gaur, Parihar, Ponwar, Solanki and Tonwar which, in the aggregate, only comprise 17 per cent. of all Rajputs do not now rule in any State in Rajputana.

The structure of the clans.

3. The Rajput States have a constitution which differs from that of any other group of States in India. An ordinary person would not perhaps suspect a radical difference between say, Gwalior and Marwar. He might indeed assume that Gwalior was a State in which a Mahratta Prince ruled over Mahrattas and that the Prince of Marwar ruled over Rajputs and would probably be surprised to learn that there are

very few Mahrattas in Gwalior and that there are more Rajputs there than there are in

Alwar ... 3	Karauli ... 4
Banswara ... 2	Kishangarh ... 5
Bikaner ... 6	Kotah ... 2
Bundi ... 2	Marwar ... 9
Dungarpur ... 4	Mewar ... 8
Jaipur ... 4	Partabgarh ... 4
Jaisalmer ... 26	Shahpura ... 3
Jhalawar ... 3	Sirohi ... 7

Marwar. The marginal statement shows the percentage of Rajputs in the population of each Rajput State. The real difference is that the Gwalior Prince represents a single family of a successful Captain of armies who annexed, in the 18th. century, all the territory he could lay hands on, while the Marwar and other Rajput Princes of Rajputana are the heads of clans which have for several centuries been lords of the soil which now make up the territory of the Rajput States. Such a State, where its

peculiar structure has been least modified means the territory over which a particular clan or division of a clan, claims dominion for its Chief and political predominance for itself by right of occupation or conquest. The Ruler therefore instead of being an absolute despot exercises a jurisdiction more or less limited over an aristocracy consisting principally of his kinsmen and connections. He is the hereditary Chief of the dominant clan and the nearest legitimate descendant of the former founder. But even primogeniture has been required to qualify up to a low standard of competency and when direct heirs fail there is the right of adoption from one or other branch of the stock group, and there are not wanting instances of internal strife when the nobles have not unanimously approved of the choice.

In all these States there are various signs of feudalism, such as quotas for service, fees on succession and aids on special occasions, but before the constitution can be termed feudal in its entirety, it is as well to examine what is meant by feudalism according to Western standards. The origin of the system was the necessity for protection against a common enemy. An individual could ask for protection in return for service befitting a free man, or a poor land owner could place his land under a powerful one for protection. A King would view this with displeasure as it tended to weaken his authority; so, in course of time came about a system whereby rich land owners became vassals of the King under obligation of finding so many horses, men, etc., for the service of the State. There was not necessarily any community of kinship. In the Rajput States we have therefore some of the features of feudalism, but the essential difference is the system by which the land is held by the branch families and this is the basis of the constitution and forms a characteristic distinction. This is not accurately feudal, as the nobles really claim to be coparceners with the rulers in their right to dominion over the soil and to the fruits of it. In most of the States the Ruler and his nobles really constitute a *fr'era*ge though this is not so apparent in Mewar where nearly half of the great nobles belong to other clans. In this State it is said that formerly the estate holders used to move round every three years. The system was a check to the imbibing of local attachment, and the prohibition against erecting forts for refuge or defiance prevented its growth if acquired. It produced the object intended, obedience to the Chief and unity against the restless Moghul.

The vassals of Marwar where the *fr'era*ge is perhaps strongest are of two kinds. Some are deemed to have obtained their lands by conquest and their holdings are irrevocable and must be perpetuated by adoption on the failure of lineal issue. The others may, on lapses, be resumed and added to the fisc. Some years ago when there was a dispute between a Prince and some of his nobles the representation from the latter to the British Government contained the expression, "When our services are acceptable, then he is our lord; when not, we are again his brothers and kin, claimants and laying claim to the land." This may be described as the essence of the constitution of the clans that has survived through many centuries of disruption. Though feudalism is apparent in quotas for service, reliefs on succession, and aids on special occasions, many States have substituted cash payments for quotas for service but the move is not popular with the great nobles as it tends to increase the Prince's power and to lessen their own. There have in the past been many serious disputes between the Princes and their nobles; the Princes striving always to depress and break down the power of their great nobles and the latter determined to restrict the strength of their rulers. British paramountcy is favourable to the Princes on such occasions, as the inclination is to support a strong central administration. There is no doubt that but for British intervention many of the States would have broken up under the flood of the Mahratta armies and the status of the clans dissolved. Their survival gives us the best specimens of early institutions within the purview of comparatively settled civilisation. But peace and prosperity are not favourable to early institutions any more than are war and rapine. The more efficient, according to modern standards, does the administration of a State become, the more these old institutions tend to disappear and in many States their only relics are seen in the outward ceremonies and rituals of Durbars, etc., though the clansmen have always a restless, though sometimes a resigned eye looking for movements that clash with their ideas or rights and privileges.

Instructions for
the Census.

4. At each Census during the past thirty years, an attempt has been made to obtain an accurate record of the strength of the various clans. It cannot be said that the results

1. Bargujar.	
2. Chauhan.	
	<i>Hara</i>
	<i>Deora</i>
	<i>Nirbhan</i>
3. Gahlot.	
	<i>Sesodia</i>
4. Gaur.	
5. Jadon.	
	<i>Bhatti</i>
6. Jhala.	
7. Parihar.	
8. Ponwar.	
9. Solanki.	
10. Tonwar.	
11. Kachwaha.	
12. Rathor.	

have been satisfactory nor, in spite of careful instructions, can perfection be claimed for the figures now published in this Appendix. Adequate instructions for the guidance of Enumerators were by no means easy to draw up. In the first place it was necessary that all save pure Rajputs should be excluded; secondly, Enumerators could not be expected to be familiar with a long string of clan names and, thirdly, the Jaipur, Marwar and Bikaner Darbars desired that figures for the more important sub-divisions of the Kachwahs and Rathors should be obtained. With all these difficulties to contend with it was finally decided to issue to Enumerators the comparatively short list shown in the margin with additional instructions that for a person giving his or her clan as Rathor or Kachwaha, a further entry of the name of the sub-clan was to be made. In accordance with the wishes of the three Darbars referred

to, figures for the important sub-divisions shown in the margin were separately

SUB-DIVISIONS OF THE KACHWAHA AND RATHOR CLANS.

Kachwaha.	Rathor.
1. Askarnot.	1. Chandel.*
2. Balbhadrot.	2. Jaitawat.
3. Balapota.	3. Deorajot.
4. Banbirpota.	4. Kumpawat.
5. Bankawat.	5. Kandhlot.
6. Bikalpota.	6. Champawat.
7. Chhattarbhujo.	7. Mandlawat.
8. Hamirde.	8. Bala.
9. Khangarot.	9. Karamsot.
10. Kilanot.	10. Jodha.
11. Kumbhani.	11. Bika.
12. Kumbhawat.	12. Mertia.
13. Madhani.	13. Udawat.
14. Naruka.	14. Narawat.
15. Nathawat.	15. Bidawat.
16. Pichanot.	16. Gaharwal.*
17. Pratapota.	17. Pattawat.
18. Puranmalot.	18. Others.
19. Rajawat Mansin- ghot, etc.	
20. Rainsinghot.	
21. Shekhawat.	
22. Saindasot.	
23. Sheobrahmpota.	
24. Surtanot.	
25. Unspecified Kachwahs.	

* These are not, accurately speaking, Rathor Sub-clans.

tabulated. The difference between the Kachwaha and Rathor lists is that the former provides for every sub-division of the clan known in Rajputana however small or obscure, whereas the latter only contains 17 sub-clan names, all the remaining being amalgamated under 'other Rathors.' In spite of the comprehensive nature of the Kachwaha list 20 per cent. of the clan were returned as 'unspecified' and the result is that as many of them probably belong to one or other of the 24 sub-clans, the return is to some extent deficient. Especially is this the case in the parent State of Jaipur, where out of 59,095 members of the clan, no fewer than 11,797 are shown as 'unspecified' Kachwahs. The detailed list of 117 sub-divisions of this clan is shown as Annexure I.

As regards the Rathors, the 17 sub-clans exhibited were selected for their importance or numerical superiority leaving 147 others to be amalgamated as 'other Rathors'. There is therefore some scope perhaps for finding a considerable number under this collective designation but not, it is thought, as many as 47 per cent. as the return shows. In the three States of Jaipur, Jaisalmer and Mewar out of 40,407 Rathors no fewer than 29,081 have been shown as 'others', many of whom, we have no reason to doubt, belong to one or other of the named clans.

A detailed examination of the figures received from all States shows that 27 per cent. of all Rathors showed no additional sub-division and therefore had perforce to be classified as 'other Rathors'. The return is therefore rather more defective than that for the Kachwaha clan, but both are a very great improvement on the results obtained at previous Censuses. A detailed list of the Rathor sub-divisions is shown as Annexure II.

Results obtained.

5. With this brief review of what is involved by an enumeration of the clans, we may proceed to consider the results obtained.

Clan.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Rathor ...	163,288	90,745	72,543
Kachwaha ...	96,429	60,880	35,549
Chauhan ...	88,694	46,699	41,995
Jadon ...	61,849	33,285	28,564
Gahlot ...	54,738	30,142	24,596
Ponwar ...	36,088	21,111	14,977
Parihar ...	22,453	11,406	11,047
Tonwar ...	20,868	11,200	9,668
Solanki ...	19,089	10,232	8,857
Gaur ...	5,307	3,061	2,246
Jhala ...	5,068	2,753	2,315
Bargujar ...	3,147	1,711	1,436
Total.	577,018	323,225	253,793

distribution of these 12 clans in the various States, etc., of the Agency.

The statement in the margin shows in order of numerical superiority the strength of each of the 12 important exogamous clans. As previously stated these figures represent 91 per cent. of all Hindu Rajputs in Rajputana, the remaining 9 per cent. being 29,928 persons of minor and in some cases obscure, clans chiefly returned from localities bordering on the United Provinces and Gwalior State, and 26,881 persons whose claim to be considered as Rajputs is doubtful. Among these latter are 20,660 persons in Mewar who permit widow re-marriage and are definitely considered to be *kam asl*. The Table opposite shows the detailed

STATE OR DISTRICT.	BARGUJAR.			CHAUHAN.			GAHLOT.			GAUR.			JADON.			JHALA.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1																		
Abu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	1,290	704	586	8,698	4,971	3,727	103	50	53	316	184	132	1,026	413	613	...	...	...
Banswara	...	...	...	1,554	856	698	902	467	435	4	3	1	30	16	14	...	...	...
Bharatpur	200	81	119	1,400	768	632	448	209	239	365	123	240	2,382	1,307	1,075	161	98	68
Bikaner	228	126	102	3,845	1,974	1,871	1,202	629	573	358	178	180	9,846	5,052	4,794	...	...	...
Bundi	...	...	...	2,256	1,305	891	216	75	141	136	77	59	85	29	56	63	21	42
Dholpur	42	23	19	1,880	745	1,135	114	46	68	4	1	3	1,245	818	427	...	...	...
Dungarpur	...	...	...	3,399	1,772	1,627	1,567	768	804	...	...	...	28	15	13	...	...	...
Jaipur	963	485	478	13,033	5,856	7,177	1,253	704	549	1,177	608	574	3,704	996	2,708	39	16	23
Jaisalmer	4	1	3	729	407	322	435	224	211	2	1	1	9,829	6,783	3,046	137	24	118
Jhalawar	14	10	4	504	244	260	166	88	78	34	19	15	90	42	48	1,165	706	469
Karauli	172	126	46	639	166	473	25	16	9	22	6	16	3,603	2,619	984	5	...	5
Kishangarh	12	5	7	242	144	98	163	25	138	56	22	34	154	86	68	...	...	...
Kotah	59	36	23	4,939	2,782	2,157	1,364	738	626	665	343	323	588	325	263	468	234	284
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	15	7	8	62	31	31	28	14	14	16	5	11	8	2	6	14	7	7
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	4	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	133	104	29	22,206	11,834	10,372	8,110	4,022	4,088	658	507	151	24,743	12,410	12,333	54	38	21
Mewar	...	...	...	14,323	7,485	6,838	35,486	20,232	15,254	739	442	297	3,325	1,815	1,510	2,444	1,513	981
Parabgarh	11	8	...	531	285	296	1,495	987	558	15	4	11	202	95	107	64	24	40
Shahpura	...	...	...	85	43	42	523	316	207	65	36	29	99	46	53	1	1	...
Sirohi	4	...	4	5,732	3,613	2,119	750	373	377	8	5	3	429	217	212	45	32	13
Tonk	...	...	...	2,624	1,399	1,225	387	213	174	667	501	166	433	199	234	374	28	946
Total Rajputana	3,147	1,711	1,436	88,694	46,699	41,995	54,738	30,142	24,596	5,307	3,061	2,246	61,849	33,285	28,564	5,068	2,753	2,315

DETAILED DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAIN EXOGAMOUS CLANS.—*Concluded.*

STATE OR DISTRICT.	KACHHWAHA.			PARIHAR.			PONWAR.			RATHOR.			SOLANKI.			TONWAR.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	20	21	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Abu	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	1	12	8	4	1	1	...	...	...	...
Alwar	8,892	5,466	3,426	21	10	11	431	110	321	1,036	529	507	30	12	...	905	354	551
Banswara	44	27	17	24	13	11	51	22	29	642	294	348	247	128	119	38	23	15
Bharatpur	1,667	940	727	37	14	23	1,604	826	778	246	155	91	54	31	23	210	78	133
Bikaner	7,370	3,588	3,782	1,769	897	873	2,743	1,427	1,316	23,985	16,286	7,699	320	167	153	2,003	943	1,060
Bundi	482	207	275	9	3	6	36	14	22	225	116	109	805	452	353	18	8	10
Dholpur	247	107	140	385	198	187	9,557	6,618	2,939	114	45	69	164	103	61	3,006	1,178	1,328
Dungarpur	130	61	69	36	18	18	1,192	783	410	2,396	1,159	1,237	523	273	244	53	28	25
Jaipur	59,095	43,132	15,963	63	13	50	1,200	496	704	16,370	3,922	12,448	915	488	427	10,680	6,518	4,162
Jaisalmer	2	1	1	288	113	175	1,948	1,148	800	3,687	1,544	2,343	2,232	1,176	1,066	733	371	362
Jhalawar	3	2	1	53	25	28	110	51	59	15	9	6	2	2	...	78	46	32
Karauli	575	151	424	...	...	...	321	75	246	38	16	22	21	11	...	173	57	116
Kishangarh	1,091	370	721	19	7	...	128	75	53	1,979	1,288	691	30	14	16	13	10	3
Kotah	1,623	857	766	95	50	45	534	273	261	1,474	827	647	984	545	439	533	298	235
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	19	17	119	59	60	8	9	5	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	45	29	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10	12	2	1	1	...	...	...
Marwar	11,918	4,188	7,735	11,084	5,894	5,260	14,008	8,153	5,855	85,812	52,477	33,335	4,245	2,232	2,013	1,164	595	569
Mewar	2,328	1,307	1,021	8,276	4,068	4,208	...	...	...	20,350	10,110	10,240	5,894	3,269	2,625	852	418	434
Partabgarh	49	20	29	53	29	24	171	79	92	407	148	259	166	61	105	20	3	17
Shahpura	157	69	88	7	2	5	45	25	20	307	134	173	61	28	33	1	1	...
Sirohi	36	28	8	230	118	112	1,875	917	968	2,923	1,176	1,747	1,277	631	596	41	32	9
Tonk	675	335	340	...	...	...	96	...	96	1,129	633	495	1,108	548	500	347	239	108
Total Rajputana	96,429	60,880	35,549	22,453	11,406	11,047	36,088	21,111	14,977	163,288	90,745	72,543	19,089	10,232	8,857	20,868	11,200	9,868

6. Where a particular clan dominates all others in a State, as is the case with the Rathors in Bikaner and Marwar, and the Kachwahas in Jaipur, the law of exogamy has the effect of showing a comparative deficiency in females in the parent State and an excess in the neighbouring one. For instance, in Jaipur there are only 15,963 females of the Kachwaha clan to 43,132 males, whereas in the neighbouring State of Marwar there are 4,183 males and 7,735 females of this clan. For similar reasons, out of 16,370 Rathors in Jaipur, 12,448 are females.

The effect of
exogamy.

7. The proportions between the sexes in each clan have already been referred to in Chapter V but it would not be out of place here to emphasise the fact that the low ratio of females among Rajputs taken as a whole, to which attention is invariably drawn in every Census Report, would be for the remaining eleven clans, as high as 832 females per 1,000 males if the Kachwaha figures were omitted. This ratio compares very favourably with those shown by the racially allied Ahirs, Gujars and Jats which are 851, 841 and 845 respectively. The Kachwaha ratio is as low as 584 and the reasons for this very marked deficiency of females have been discussed in Chapter V of this Report.

Sex proportions.

We may now proceed to consider the figures for each clan separately.

8. The following statement shows the strength of each of the important sub-clans as recorded at this Census together with figures for males in the States of Marwar, Bikaner, Kishangarh and Mewar. The relative numbers of males and females in some of the sub-clans point to faulty classification and erroneous inclusion among 'others' vide figures for Karamsot, Jodha, Bika, Mertia and Bidawat.

Rathor.

SUB-CLAN.	TOTAL RAJPUTANA.			MARWAR.	BIKANER.	KISHANGARH.	MEWAR.
	Persons	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Males	Males
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chandel ...	154	92	62	...	47	1	...
Jaitawat ...	923	547	376	448	...	...	...
Deorajot ...	2,741	1,301	1,440	1,301	...	...	...
Kumpawat ...	4,195	2,625	1,570	2,547	1	...	...
Kandhlot ...	2,466	1,807	659	...	1,807	...	...
Champawat ...	5,869	3,295	2,574	1,995	3	139	640
Mandlawat ...	479	345	134	32	304	...	...
Bala ...	3,248	1,688	1,565	595	5	...	1,031
Karamsot ...	3,426	2,284	1,142	1,721	229	327	...
Jodha ...	13,563	7,708	5,855	6,575	151	189	...
Bika ...	10,023	6,520	3,503	3	6,188	184	...
Mertia ...	24,445	14,768	9,677	13,737	105	52	...
Udawat ...	3,665	2,217	1,448	1,842	303	3	...
Narawat ...	172	87	85	86	...	...	...
Bidawat ...	8,554	5,077	3,477	169	4,621	...	...
Pattawat ...	2,587	1,361	1,226	1,239	60	...	...
Other Rathors ...	76,778	39,028	37,750	20,184	2,462	393	8,439
Total ...	163,288	90,745	72,543	52,477	16,286	1,288	10,110

9. The statement overleaf shows the numbers in each of the sub-clans together with the number of males in the States of Jaipur, Alwar, Bikaner and Marwar. Here again, the large numbers shown as 'unspecified' suggest an omission to record the correct sub-clan especially in Jaipur State where 'unspecified' number 11,797 out of 18,836 recorded in the whole Agency. The figures for the Naruka and Shekhawat sub-clans may however be taken as approximately correct, since persons of these two sub-clans seldom use any other name when asked to state their clan. The twelve important families in Jaipur known as the *Bara Kothris* are represented by serial numbers 1, 6, 8, 9, 14, 15 and 19, no figures having been recorded for the remaining five, viz., Askarnot, Ramsinghot, Pratapota, Saindasot and Puranmalot.

Kachwaha.

SUB-CLAN			TOTAL RAJPUTANA.			JAIPUR.	ALWAR.	BIKANER.	MARWAR.
			Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Males	Males.	Males.
1.	Balbhadröt	...	71	47	24	47	...	...	...
2.	Balapota	...	693	379	314	315	...	63	...
3.	Banbirpota	...	34	15	19	15	...	...	...
4.	Bankawat	...	406	156	250	118	30	...	...
5.	Bikalpota, etc.	...	691	438	253	276	162	...	...
6.	Chattarbhuöt	...	149	102	47	102	...	...	...
7.	Hamirde *	...	2,183	1,372	811	435	109	1	...
8.	Khangarot	...	1,936	1,235	701	1,120	...	...	36
9.	Kilanot	...	2,207	1,324	883	1,187	132	...	...
10.	Kumbhani	...	59	28	31	28	...	...	...
11.	Kumbhawät	...	450	266	184	219	45	1	...
12.	Madhani	...	18	1	17	...	...	...	...
13.	Naruka	...	9,377	4,960	4,417	1,665	2,297	72	458
14.	Nathawat	...	2,212	1,301	911	1,045	29	12	59
15.	Pichanot	...	740	373	367	256	94	...	...
16.	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.	...	5,838	3,161	2,677	2,061	228	34	197
17.	Shekhawat	...	50,004	32,672	17,332	24,567	2,046	2,612	2,964
18.	Sheobrahmpota	...	49	39	10	39	...	...	...
19.	Surtanot	...	476	305	171	300	...	...	...
20.	Unspecified Kachwahäs	...	18,836	12,706	6,130	9,337	294	793	469
Total			96,429	60,880	35,549	43,132	5,466	3,588	4,183

* 802 Males returned in Mewar.

Chauhan.

10. The list of clans issued to Enumerators shows, in addition to the parent clan of Chauhan, the sub-clans of Hara, Deora, and Nirbhan. The general distribution statement shows that the clan is found in varying numbers in every State in the Agency. The statement below however shows the localities in which the specified sub-clans are chiefly found. Other sub-clans are Bhadauriya, Khinchi, Mohil, Sanchorra and Songirra but the numbers in each were not recorded, though several entries of them were observed, and were classified under the parent clan.

State.	Chauhan.		Hara.		Deora.		Nirbhan.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Kotah ..	987	904	1,758	1,214	35	39	2	..
Bundi ..	158	82	1,207	809	..	..	..	..
Sirohi ..	801	846	14	10	2,795	1,261	3	2
Mewar ..	4,613	3,970	196	425	2,676	2,443	..	..
Jaipur ..	3,911	5,493	151	296	29	12	1,765	1,376
Other States.	20,738	19,216	1,147	345	3,293	2,927	420	325
Total ..	31,208	30,511	4,473	3,099	8,828	6,682	2,190	1,703

Jadon.

11. The 61,849 persons belonging to this clan include 48,080 of the Bhatti sub-clan which is found almost exclusively in the States of Jaisalmer, Bikaner and Marwar. The clan as a whole was recorded in every State except in the Lawa Estate. Of the 13,769 persons returned as Jadons, only 3,596 are of the parent State of Karauli. A few were returned as Jarechas which is a sub-clan commonly found in Kathiawar. The 48,080 Bhattis are distributed as shown in the margin, the principal sub-divisions of them being known as Jessa, Kelan, Khianh, Maldot, Pugaliya and Rawalot.

Jaisalmer	... 9,829
Bikaner	... 9,817
Marwar	... 24,739
Elsewhere	... 3,695
Total	... 48,080

Gahlöt.

12. The powerful sub-clan of Sesodia is ten times as numerous as the parent clan from which it is an offshoot. The figures in the margin show the numbers recorded at this Census. Of the Gahlöts pure and simple, more than half are found in Marwar and the remainder are scattered in small numbers throughout most of the other States. The Sesodia States of Mewar, Banswara, Dungarpur, Partabgarh and Shahpura contain 80 per cent. of all male Sesodias and if Marwar be added 88 per cent. of all females. The principal sub-divisions are Asaich, Aharya, Mangaliya, Pipara

Clan.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Gahlöt.	4,974	2,476	2,498
Sesodia	49,764	27,666	22,098

Chondawat, Kishnawat, Mainawat, Ranawat, Saktawat, Sangawat, Sarangdeot, Kanawat

Estate.	Clan.
Bari Sadri ...	Jhala
Bedla ...	Chauhan
Kotharia ...	Chauhan
Salumbar ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Bijolian ...	Ponwar
Deogarh ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Begun ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Delwara ...	Jhala
Meja ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Amet ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Gogunda ...	Jhala
Kanor ...	Sesodia (Sarangdeot)
Bhindar ...	Sesodia (Saktawat)
Badnor ...	Rathor
Bansi ...	Sesodia (Saktawat)
Bhainsrorgarh ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Parsoli ...	Chauhan
Kurabar ...	Sesodia (Chondawat)
Sardargarh ...	Dodia

Kumbhawat and Lunawat. In Mewar there are 50,659 male Rajputs who belong to one or other of the twelve main exogamous clans. Of these only 19,790 are Sesodias and an explanation of their comparative paucity probably lies in the fact that only ten of the nineteen great Nobles of the State are Sesodias. The marginal statement shows the Estates in order of precedence and the clan of each Noble. This peculiar condition of Mewar society is without parallel elsewhere in Rajputana and most of the Estates held by those who are not the Ruler's clansmen date back to the days when Mewar was harassed by the Delhi Emperors and the Ranas of Chitor were in sore need of all the assistance they could get from their fellow

Rajputs who made common cause with them against the invaders.

13. In spite of the comparatively simple instructions issued to Enumerators

Parihar	Solanki
Chanderiya	Baghela
Sindhu	Khairara
Inda	Dayaldas
Ponwar	Jhala
Sankla	Makwana
Dabi	Tonwar
Salawat	Borahua
Bhail	Jatu
Kabbha	
Soda	
Hunnar	

several entries were made of sub-clans which, on further examination, had to be tabulated as shown in the margin. Among the 29,928 persons classified as belonging to either minor or unspecified clans, mention should be made of such clans as Sikarwal, Bais, Surajbansi, etc., which though numerous in the United Provinces are of little importance in Rajputana.

Other Clans.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF KACHWAHA SUB-DIVISIONS.

Sub-division.	Classified under—	Sub-division.	Classified under—
1. Akherajot	Naruka	60. Kiratsinghot	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.
2. Akhnawat	Balapota	61. Kitawat	Hamirde
3. Alkanji	Naruka	62. Kumbhani	Kumbhani
4. Amarsinghot	Shekhawat	63. Kumbhawat	Kumbhawat
5. Askarnot	Askarnot	64. Ladkhani	Shekhawat
6. Balapota	Balapota	65. Lalawat	Naruka
7. Balbhadrot	Balbhadrot	66. Madhani Rajawat	Madhani
8. Banbirpota	Banbirpota	67. Mangalpota	Banbirpota
9. Bankawat	Bankawat	68. Manohardasot	Nathawat
10. Banmalidasot	Madhani	69. Mansinghot-Rajawat	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.
11. Barepota	Banbirpota	70. Melag	Bikalpota
12. Bhaironji	Shekhawat	71. Mer ka Kachwaha	Bikalpota
13. Bhankrot	Hamirde	72. Milkpuriya	Shekhawat
14. Bhojpota	Bikalpota	73. Mohandasot	Bikalpota
15. Bhojraji	Shekhawat	74. Mokawat	Balapota
16. Biharidasji	Naruka	75. Mukandasji	Naruka
17. Bijawat	Balapota	76. Napawat	Hamirde
18. Bikalpota	Bikalpota	77. Naruka	Naruka
19. Bikawat	Bikalpota	78. Nata-Jaita	Naruka
20. Biranpota	Banbirpota	79. Nathawat	Nathawat
21. Bithaldasot	Bikalpota	80. Parasramji	Shekhawat
22. Bithalpota	Balapota	81. Partabsinghot	Shekhawat
23. Chattarbhuji	Chattarbhuji	82. Patulpota	Balapota
24. Chattarsinghot	Sheobrahmpota	83. Pichanot	Pichanot
25. Chitarji	Naruka	84. Pratapota	Pratapota
26. Chitori ka Kachwaha	Bikalpota	85. Purana Kachwaha	Bikalpota
27. Dasawat	Naruka	86. Puranmalot	Puranmalot
28. Da-rathpota	Bikalpota	87. Radharka	Bikalpota
29. Dausa ka Kachwaha	Bikalpota	88. Rajawat	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.
30. Delhnnot	Bikalpota	89. Ralhanot	Bikalpota
31. Deosinghot	Sheobrahmpota	90. Ramsahaiji	Nathawat
32. Dhirawat	Bikalpota	91. Ramsinghot	Ramsinghot
33. Dogia	Hamirde	92. Ranchordasji	Naruka
34. Durjansinghot	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.	93. Raojika	Shekhawat
35. Dwarkadasji	Naruka	94. Ratanji	Naruka
36. Gadh ka Kachwaha	Bikalpota	95. Ratanawat	Shekhawat
37. Girdharji	Shekhawat	96. Rawat ka Kachwaha	Bikalpota
38. Gogawat	Hamirde	97. Sagatsinghot	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.
39. Gopalji	Shekhawat	98. Sainsmalji	Naruka
40. Hamirde	Hamirde	99. Saindasot	Saindasot
41. Himmatsinghot	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.	100. Sanwaldasji	Naruka
42. Isrisinghot	Naruka	101. Sanwatpota	Bikalpota
43. Jagmalot	Bikalpota	102. Shamsinghji	Naruka
44. Jagannathot	Bankawat	103. Shekhawat	Shekhawat
45. Jaitalpota	Bikalpota	104. Sheobrahmpota	Sheobrahmpota
46. Jasrapota	Bikalpota	105. Singaji	Naruka
47. Jaswant ka Kachwaha	Bikalpota	106. Singawat	Bikalpota
48. Jhamawat	Bikalpota	107. Somant ka Kachwaha	Balapota
49. Jhunjar Singhot	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.	108. Somesarpota or Ranawat	Bikalpota
50. Jodhsinghot	Naruka	109. Soora ka Kachwaha	Bikalpota
51. Jogi Kachwaha	Hamirde	110. Soordasot	Bikalpota
52. Kaphurji	Bikalpota	111. Soorsinghot	Madhani
53. Karnaji	Naruka	112. Sundardasot	Bankawat
54. Karnawat	Balapota	113. Surtanot	Surtanot
55. Khangarot	Khangarot	114. Tajkhani	Shekhawat
56. Khehnawat	Bikalpota	115. Tejawat	Naruka
57. Khinchawat	Bikalpota	116. Ugrawat	Balapota
58. Kilanot	Kilanot	117. Ugrsenji	Shekhawat
59. Kilansinghot	Rajawat Mansinghot, etc.		

ANNEXURE II.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF RATHOR SUB-DIVISIONS.

Sub-division.	Classified under—	Sub-division.	Classified under—
1. Akherajot	Rathor	83. Kesodasot	Bidawat and Mertia
2. Amarsinghot	Bika	84. Khangarot	Bidawat
3. Amrawat	Bika	85. Khetsinghot	Rathor
4. Anopsinghot	Mertia	86. Khipsa	Rathor
5. Arjanot	Rathor	87. Kiratsinghot	Bika
6. Arkmalot	Rathor	88. Kishansinghot	Bika
7. Armalot	Rathor	89. Kitpalot	Rathor
8. Ashal	Rathor	90. Kokar	Rathor
9. Badhawat	Rathor	91. Koticha	Rathor
10. Bhagawat	Bika	92. Kumpawat	Kumpawat
11. Bairawat	Rathor	93. Lakhawat	Rathor
12. Bairsalot	Bidawat	94. Lumbawat	Rathor
13. Bala	Bala	95. Madhawat	Bidawat
14. Ballot	Champawat	96. Madhadasot	Mertia
15. Balmera	Rathor	97. Mahecha	Rathor
16. Bandar	Rathor	98. Mallinath	Rathor
17. Banbhirot	Rathor	99. Mandlawat	Mandlawat
18. Banirot	Kandhlot	100. Mandhanot	Rathor
19. Barmalot	Rathor	101. Manohardasot	Bidawat
20. Barsinghot	Rathor	102. Mepa	Rathor
21. Behar	Rathor	103. Mertia	Mertia
22. Bhataru	Rathor	104. Mohania	Rathor
23. Bhimot	Rathor	105. Mohania Raipalot	Rathor
24. Bhimrajot	Bika and Bidawat	106. Mulu	Rathor
25. Bhojrajot	Bidawat	107. Napawat	Udawat
26. Bhopalot	Champawat	108. Narawat	Narawat
27. Bidawat	Bidawat	109. Narnot	Bika
28. Bijawat	Rathor	110. Nathot	Rathor
29. Bika	Bika	111. Nimawat	Bika
30. Bisawat	Bika	112. Pattawat	Rathor
31. Bitaldasot	Champawat	113. Partabsinghot	Bika
32. Bitwassia Udawat	Rathor	114. Phalsundia	Rathor
33. Chachak	Rathor	115. Phittak	Rathor
34. Chajjar	Rathor	116. Pirthirajot	Bika and Bidawat
35. Champawat	Champawat	117. Pithar	Rathor
36. Chandawat	Rathor	118. Pohar	Rathor
37. Chandel	Chandel	119. Polia	Rathor
38. Chappunnia	Rathor	120. Pokharna	Rathor
39. Chundawat	Rathor	121. Pryagdasot	Udawat
40. Dandul	Rathor	122. Purawat	Rathor
41. Danga	Rathor	123. Raghodasot	Kandhlot
42. Davecha	Rathor	124. Raghunathsinghot	Mertia
43. Dayaldasot	Bidawat	125. Raipalot	Rathor
44. Debidasot	Udawat	126. Rajak	Rathor
45. Deorajot	Deorajot	127. Rajvi	Bika
46. Dharniya	Rathor	128. Ramawat	Bika
47. Dhenawat	Bidawat	129. Ramdasot	Bidawat
48. Duhuria	Rathor	130. Ranawat	Rathor
49. Domgrsiot	Bidawat	131. Randha	Rathor
50. Dimgrot	Rathor	132. Randhirot	Rathor
51. Edanot	Champawat	133. Rardhana	Bidawat
52. Gaharwal	Gaharwal	134. Rashawat	Rathor
53. Gainsdasot	Mertia	135. Ratansinghot	Bika
54. Garsiot	Bika	136. Rawattot	Kandhlot
55. Gonecha	Rathor	137. Rirmalot	Rathor
56. Gopaldasot	Kandhlot	138. Rupawat	Rathor
57. Gopinathot	Mertia	139. Sainsmalot	Rathor
58. Gugadeot	Rathor	140. Sandawat	Rathor
59. Hairawat	Bidawat	141. Sangawat	Udawat
60. Harchandot	Rathor	142. Sanhidasot	Kandhlot
61. Harkawat	Rathor	143. Sanwaldasot	Bidawat
62. Hathundiya	Rathor	144. Sarangot	Bika
63. Iduria	Rathor	145. Shattawat	Rathor
64. Jagmalot	Rathor	146. Sheobar	Rathor
65. Jaisinghot	Rathor	147. Shihawat	Bidawat
66. Jaitawat	Jaitawat	148. Shindal	Rathor
67. Jaitmalot	Rathor	149. Shinrajot	Rathor
68. Jhujharria	Rathor	150. Shikhawat	Udawat
69. Jodha	Jodha	151. Simalot	Rathor
70. Jogaiyat	Rathor	152. Soonda	Rathor
71. Jolu	Rathor	153. Sultanot	Mertia
72. Joraiyat	Rathor	154. Surajmalot	Bika
73. Kabbha	Rathor	155. Tejsinghot	Bika and Bidawat
74. Kairecha	Rathor	156. Thatti	Rathor
75. Kallawat	Rathor	157. Tiloksiot	Udawat
76. Kalliandasot	Mertia	158. Tumaliya	Rathor
77. Kanawat	Rathor	159. Udaikarnot	Bidawat
78. Kandhlot	Kandhlot	160. Udawat	Udawat
79. Kanhasaraya	Rathor	161. Uga	Rathor
80. Karbarria	Rathor	162. Uhar	Rathor
81. Karamsot	Karamsot	163. Undar	Rathor
82. Karnot	Rathor	164. Zalimsinghot	Mertia

GENERAL SUMMARY
OF
MAIN STATISTICS.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF MAIN STATISTICS IN EACH STATE, ETC.

Agency, State or District.	Population.	Mean Den- sity of popu- lation per Square Mile	Percentage of popula- tion living in Towns.	Percentage of Variation in Population.		Number in every 10,000 of the popula- tion who were born—		Number in 10,000 of the population who belong to each of the Main Religions.						Number of Females to 1,000 Males.	Number of Literate Males per 1,000 of the Male popu- lation. (All ages 5 and over).			
				1921—21.	1911—21.	Within the Agency, State, etc.	Elsewhere.	Hindu.	Muslim.	Jain.	Tribal.	Sikh.	Christian.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Rajputana	...	11,225,712	87	13.9	+	14.2	-	6.5	9,705	295	8,522	953	268	204	37	5	908	76
1. Abu District	...	4,532	756	91.9	+	25.7	-	16.0	3,244	6,756	7,718	1,765	46	...	119	309	646	267
2. Alwar	...	749,751	298	10.0	+	6.9	-	11.4	9,223	777	7,322	2,620	51	...	...	1	892	74
3. Banswara	...	225,106	141	4.6	+	18.3	+	15.0	9,628	372	5,351	289	204	4,146	...	9	1,010	50
4. Bharatpur	...	486,954	247	14.7	-	1.9	-	11.3	8,617	1,383	7,967	1,931	49	...	3	13	849	91
5. Bikaner	...	986,218	41	24.1	+	41.9	-	5.9	8,277	1,723	7,711	1,512	307	...	482	9	868	85
6. Bundi	...	216,722	98	14.8	+	15.9	-	14.5	9,354	646	9,336	475	185	...	2	1	916	52
7. Dholpur	...	254,986	209	14.1	+	10.8	-	12.7	8,899	1,101	9,248	661	71	...	10	2	815	69
8. Dungarpur	...	227,544	158	7.7	+	20.2	+	18.9	9,578	422	9,407	338	255	...	...	...	988	59
9. Jaipur	...	2,631,775	169	17.0	+	12.5	-	11.3	9,741	259	9,052	815	112	...	1	6	837	74
10. Jaisalmer	...	76,255	5	9.3	+	12.7	-	23.4	9,311	689	6,789	2,900	120	189	1	...	801	53
11. Jhalawar	...	107,890	184	15.5	+	12.2	-	0.1	7,676	2,324	8,944	798	244	...	2	5	909	128
12. Karauli	...	140,525	114	17.2	+	5.1	-	8.8	8,722	1,278	9,447	590	32	...	...	1	831	77
13. Kishangarh	...	85,744	100	21.5	+	10.3	-	10.8	8,109	1,891	8,887	769	260	...	...	2	927	120
14. Kotah	...	685,804	121	8.6	+	8.8	-	1.4	9,123	877	9,166	686	76	43	4	13	932	91
15. Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	35,564	105	8.6	+	22.0	+	32.5	8,906	1,094	9,596	240	164	...	...	...	1,008	48
16. Lawa (Estate)	...	2,790	147	...	+	23.3	-	11.8	6,631	3,369	9,108	391	484	...	...	...	931	65
17. Marwar	...	2,125,982	61	13.8	+	15.4	-	10.5	9,877	123	8,604	892	535	...	...	3	915	80
18. Mewar	...	1,566,910	124	7.5	+	14.6	+	6.7	9,344	156	8,628	344	421	603	...	3	941	65
19. Partabgarh	...	76,539	87	14.1	+	14.1	+	7.0	8,235	1,765	5,402	511	581	3,495	1	9	963	124
20. Shahpura	...	54,233	134	17.1	+	12.7	+	1.5	8,184	1,816	8,952	469	261	...	...	...	943	104
21. Sirohi	...	216,528	111	10.7	+	16.0	+	1.0	9,071	939	8,949	302	716	...	...	23	939	95
22. Tonk	...	317,560	125	20.1	+	10.2	-	5.0	8,714	1,286	8,277	1,394	216	111	...	1	980	89

GENERAL SUMMARY OF MAIN STATISTICS IN EACH STATE, ETC.—Concluded.

Agency, State or District.	Number of Males literate in English per 10,000 of the Male Population. (All ages 5 and over).	Number in 10,000 of the Population who speak each of the Principal Languages.								Number in 100,000 Persons who are —					Percentage of Population supported by—				
		Rajasthan.	Western Hindi.	Bhili.	Sindhi.	Panjab.	Gujarati.	Others.		Insane.	Deaf-mutes.	Blind.	Lepers.		Agricultural Occupations.	Industrial Occupations.	Commercial Occupations.	Professional Occupations.	Other Occupations.
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
1. Rajputana	56	7,667	1,533	641	11	111	18	19	23	28	282	5	72	12	5	5	6		
2. Abu District	917	2,438	4,396	1,999	...	...	...	1,167	22	110	154	...	11	31	8	9	41		
3. Alwar	54	5,654	4,340	...	...	...	...	6	25	74	413	...	...	12	5	4	6		
4. Banswara	14	126	28	9,810	...	...	...	36	41	72	165	...	...	6	3	2	2		
5. Bharatpur	54	1,337	8,650	...	...	...	...	13	19	23	563	...	...	14	6	4	5		
6. Bikaner	93	8,415	192	...	94	1,288	3	48	26	10	309	...	...	8	4	3	6		
7. Bundi	25	9,839	63	7	...	...	...	91	39	44	238	...	...	18	4	5	7		
8. Dholpur	49	28	9,864	...	...	...	...	108	17	76	425	...	...	10	4	4	2		
9. Dungarpur	16	143	111	9,644	...	1	96	5	27	11	159	...	...	6	3	2	2		
10. Jaipur	57	8,533	1,447	...	...	...	...	20	21	8	256	...	...	16	5	6	10		
11. Jaisalmer	20	9,475	1	...	495	3	9	16	9	35	135	...	...	22	5	6	4		
12. Jhalawar	87	5,338	4,505	21	...	...	...	136	48	109	252	...	...	12	6	6	7		
13. Karauli	21	49	9,941	...	...	...	...	10	26	95	969	...	...	13	4	5	4		
14. Kishangarh	78	9,963	20	...	...	...	...	17	44	16	478	...	...	12	5	6	6		
15. Kotah	59	8,886	1,057	...	...	...	...	56	34	41	333	...	...	13	4	4	4		
16. Kushalgarth (Chiefship).	56	700	336	8,740	...	...	...	324	53	93	135	...	...	3	2	2	1		
17. Lawa (Estate)	33	9,933	14	...	...	...	...	4	...	143	430	...	...	26	5	7	7		
18. Marwar	75	9,863	29	80	...	...	...	8	18	31	303	...	...	14	6	5	5		
19. Mewar	23	8,779	51	1,103	...	4	43	20	15	9	83	...	...	11	8	5	2		
20. Partabgarh	73	5,992	176	3,504	...	...	116	219	41	51	201	...	...	8	4	5	3		
21. Shahpura	95	9,932	13	...	...	...	...	5	28	15	315	...	...	11	4	4	6		
22. Sirohi	85	8,208	207	1,404	1	4	147	29	35	23	545	...	...	11	7	3	8		
23. Tonk	16	8,750	1,246	2	...	...	...	2	35	49	291	...	...	11	4	4	13		

TABLE I.

Area, Houses and Population.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The States in Rajputana are arranged in this Table alphabetically.

The apparent increase in the area of 72 square miles, as compared with the figure quoted in 1921, is due to a portion of the Agency having been re-surveyed and former figures adjusted and to the addition of 2 uninhabited square miles to Bikaner from the Punjab.

The area and population of the places under British Administration in Rajputana are as follows:—

Unit.	State.	Area.	P o p u l a t i o n.		
			Total.	Males.	Females.
Abu District.	Sirohi.	6 Sq. miles.	4,532	2,753	1,779
Kherwara.	Mewar.	1 Sq. mile.	1,899	1,266	633
Kotra.	Mewar.	1 " "	929	534	395
Erinpura.	Sirohi.	1 " "	1,645	914	731
Deoli Agency.	Mewar.	Not available.	1,052	530	522

They have been included in the Tables in the figures of the States in which they are situated, but Abu District is shown as a separate unit, while the Deoli Agency leased area figures are included in those of Ajmer-Merwara.

Column 3 of the Table shows $\frac{1}{2}$ a town each against Jaipur and Marwar. This is due to the jointly owned Town and Shamlat area of Sambhar, detailed figures for which appear in Imperial Table V and Provincial Tables.

TABLE I.

Area, Houses and Population.

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TABLE I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	Area in square miles.	OCCUPIED HOUSES.					POPULATION.									
		Inhabited Towns.	Inhabited Villages.	Total.	In Towns.		In Villages.	PERSONS.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
					Total.	Urban.		Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
RAJPUTANA.																
Abu District	129,059	145	33,688	2,392,110	308,271	2,083,839	11,225,712	1,556,305	9,669,407	5,885,028	813,605	5,071,423	5,340,684	742,700	4,597,984	
Alwar	6	1	4	1,186	1,095	91	4,532	4,165	367	2,753	2,539	214	1,779	1,626	158	
Banswara	8,158	7	1,758	154,310	14,738	139,577	749,751	75,591	674,160	396,261	39,921	356,340	353,490	95,670	317,820	
Bharatpur	1,606	1	1,096	45,179	2,165	43,014	225,106	10,444	214,662	111,983	5,141	106,842	113,123	5,808	107,820	
Bikaner	1,978	7	1,816	104,246	12,696	91,550	486,954	71,474	415,480	263,325	38,568	224,757	223,629	82,906	190,728	
Bundi	23,317	15	2,742	185,418	42,532	142,886	936,218	225,148	711,070	501,153	117,388	383,815	435,065	107,810	327,255	
Dholpur	2,220	4	809	48,335	7,061	41,274	216,722	32,058	184,664	113,101	16,505	96,596	103,621	15,553	88,068	
Dungarpur...	1,921	3	525	54,905	8,047	46,858	254,986	36,084	218,902	140,497	19,238	121,264	114,489	16,851	97,638	
Jaipur	1,447	3	749	46,822	4,070	42,752	227,544	17,601	209,943	114,480	8,701	105,779	113,064	8,900	104,164	
Jaisalmer	...	384	5,873	566,662	86,068	480,594	2,631,775	446,677	2,185,098	1,387,067	283,943	1,153,124	1,244,708	212,734	1,031,974	
Jhalawar	16,062	1	496	18,337	1,779	16,558	76,255	7,120	69,135	42,342	3,706	38,636	33,913	3,414	30,499	
Karauli.	810	2	432	23,580	3,566	20,014	107,890	16,758	91,132	56,518	8,506	48,012	51,372	8,252	43,120	
Kishangarh	1,242	3	374	30,938	4,263	26,675	140,525	24,162	116,363	76,729	13,146	63,583	63,796	11,016	52,780	
Kotah	858	3	229	18,352	3,812	14,540	85,744	18,381	67,363	44,494	9,761	34,733	41,250	8,620	32,630	
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	5,684	4	2,525	153,688	11,863	142,325	685,804	59,046	626,758	355,056	31,175	323,881	330,748	27,871	302,877	
Lawa (Estate)	340	1	282	6,420	804	5,616	35,564	3,069	32,495	17,754	1,551	16,203	17,810	1,518	16,292	
Marwar	19	...	11	608	...	608	2,790	...	2,790	1,445	...	1,445	1,345	...	1,345	
Mewar	85,016	254	4,126	449,459	57,597	391,863	2,125,982	288,463	1,842,519	1,109,912	146,842	963,070	1,016,070	136,621	879,449	
Partabgarh...	12,694	15	8,070	334,790	21,859	313,431	1,566,910	117,988	1,448,922	807,184	61,953	745,231	759,726	55,985	703,741	
Shahpura	886	1	470	16,279	1,910	14,369	76,539	10,845	65,694	38,991	5,601	33,390	37,548	5,244	32,304	
Sirohi...	405	1	116	11,658	2,181	9,477	54,233	9,298	44,935	27,907	4,689	23,218	26,326	4,609	21,717	
Tonk	1,958	4	409	49,450	5,837	43,613	216,528	23,063	193,465	111,675	12,203	99,472	104,853	10,860	93,993	
	2,553	5	1,276	71,488	15,833	56,155	317,360	63,920	253,440	164,401	32,583	131,818	152,959	31,337	121,622	

TABLE II.

Variation in Population Since 1881.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The figures for Rajputana for 1881 do not agree with the corresponding figures in the Volume of India Tables, as the former include 167,850 persons of the 3 Parganas of the Tonk State, Chhabra, Pirawa and Sironj, which were situated in 1881 in the Central India Agency, but were omitted in the India Tables from the totals for that Agency, figures being given for Central India States only.

The States in Rajputana are arranged in this Table alphabetically.

The figures for Abu District relating to 1881 (columns 7, 19 and 25) are included in the Sirohi figures.

The figures for Dholpur State include, throughout, the population of Nimrol village, the figures for which were hitherto excluded from the State totals in Imperial Tables and included in Provincial Tables.

The figures for the Mewar State exclude, throughout, the population of Nandwai Pargana of Indore and Gangapur Pargana of Gwalior, which have hitherto been included in the State totals in Imperial Tables.

TABLE II.

Variation in Population
Since 1881.

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TABLE II.—VARIATION IN

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	PERSONS.						VARIATION—INCREASE(+), DECREASE(—).				
	1981.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921 to 1981	1911 to 1921	1901 to 1911	1891 to 1901	1881 to 1891
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJPUTANA.	11,225,712	9,831,755	10,518,345	9,842,482	12,153,631	10,102,105	+ 1,393,957	- 686,590	+ 675,863	- 2,311,149	+ 2,051,526
Abu District ...	4,532	3,606	4,292	4,068	3,076	Not available	+ 926	- 686	+ 224	+ 992	...
Alwar ...	749,751	701,154	791,688	828,487	767,786	682,926	+ 48,597	- 90,584	- 36,799	+ 60,701	+ 84,860
Banswara ...	225,106	190,362	165,463	149,128	180,268	104,000	+ 84,744	+ 24,899	+ 16,335	- 31,140	+ 76,268
Bharatpur ...	486,954	496,437	588,785	626,665	640,303	645,540	- 9,468	- 62,348	- 67,880	- 13,638	- 5,237
Bikaner ...	936,218	659,685	700,983	584,755	832,065	509,077	+ 276,583	- 41,298	+ 116,228	- 247,310	+ 322,988
Bundi ...	216,722	187,068	218,730	171,227	295,675	254,701	+ 29,654	- 31,662	+ 47,508	- 124,448	+ 40,974
Dholpur ...	254,986	230,188	263,593	271,496	272,890	242,657	+ 24,798	- 38,405	- 7,903	- 8,394	+ 30,338
Dungarpur ...	227,544	189,272	159,192	100,103	98,448	86,429	+ 38,272	+ 30,080	+ 59,089	+ 1,655	+ 12,019
Jaipur ...	2,631,775	2,338,802	2,636,647	2,658,666	2,822,866	2,527,142	+ 292,973	- 297,845	- 22,019	- 165,300	+ 296,824
Jaisa'mer ...	76,255	67,652	88,311	73,370	115,701	108,143	+ 8,603	- 20,659	+ 14,941	- 42,331	+ 7,558
Jhalawar ...	107,890	96,182	96,271	90,175	151,097	150,361	+ 11,708	- 89	+ 6,096	- 60,922	+ 786
Karauli ...	140,525	133,730	146,587	156,786	156,587	148,670	+ 6,795	- 12,857	- 10,199	+ 199	+ 7,917
Kishangarh ...	85,744	77,734	87,191	90,970	125,516	112,633	+ 8,010	- 9,457	- 3,779	- 34,546	+ 12,883
Kotah ...	685,804	630,060	639,089	544,879	718,771	707,402	+ 55,744	- 9,029	+ 94,210	- 173,892	+ 11,369
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	35,564	29,162	22,005	16,222	5,775	Not available	+ 6,402	+ 7,157	+ 5,783	+ 10,447	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	2,780	2,262	2,564	2,671	3,360	2,682	+ 528	- 302	- 107	- 689	+ 678
Marwar ...	2,125,982	1,841,642	2,057,553	1,935,565	2,528,178	1,757,618	+ 284,340	- 215,911	+ 121,988	- 592,613	+ 770,560
Mewar ...	1,566,910	1,366,980	1,281,284	1,018,805	1,710,579	1,443,144	+ 199,930	+ 85,696	+ 262,479	- 691,774	+ 267,435
Partabgarh ...	76,539	67,110	62,704	52,025	87,975	79,298	+ 9,429	+ 4,406	+ 10,679	- 35,950	+ 8,677
Shahpura ...	54,233	42,130	47,397	42,676	63,646	51,750	+ 6,103	+ 733	+ 4,721	- 20,970	+ 11,896
Sirohi ...	216,528	186,639	184,835	150,476	184,800	142,803	+ 29,889	+ 1,804	+ 34,259	- 34,424	+ 41,997
Tonk ...	317,360	287,898	303,181	273,267	380,069	338,029	+ 29,462	- 15,283	+ 29,914	- 106,802	+ 42,040

POPULATION SINCE 1881.

TABLE II.
Variation in Population
Since 1881.

Net variation in period 1881-1931. Increase(+) Decrease(-)	MALES.						FEMALES.					
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
+ 1,123,607	5,885,028	5,178,428	5,509,023	5,165,931	6,427,145	5,461,527	5,340,684	4,653,327	5,009,322	4,676,551	5,726,486	4,640,578
...	2,753	2,147	2,623	2,381	1,809	Not available	1,779	1,459	1,669	1,687	1,167	Not available
+ 66,825	396,261	371,975	413,659	431,035	403,898	360,384	353,490	329,179	578,029	397,452	363,888	322,542
+ 121,106	111,983	94,562	81,620	73,553	92,540	53,498	113,123	95,800	83,843	75,575	87,728	50,502
- 158,586	263,325	272,345	302,254	335,156	347,830	350,475	223,629	224,092	256,531	291,509	292,473	295,065
+ 427,141	501,153	347,690	371,489	306,462	440,114	293,684	435,005	311,995	329,404	278,293	391,951	215,393
- 37,979	113,101	97,635	113,211	88,731	156,033	133,103	103,621	89,433	105,519	82,496	139,642	121,598
+ 5,329	140,497	127,078	144,455	147,880	157,123	138,342	114,489	103,110	119,138	123,616	122,767	111,315
+ 141,115	114,480	95,233	79,105	50,050	49,444	44,568	113,064	94,089	80,087	50,053	49,004	41,861
+ 104,633	1,387,067	1,242,742	1,385,750	1,405,458	1,505,765	1,365,194	1,244,708	1,096,000	1,250,897	1,253,208	1,318,201	1,161,948
- 31,888	42,342	37,882	48,500	39,389	62,699	61,127	33,913	29,770	39,811	33,981	53,002	47,016
- 42,471	56,518	50,318	50,034	46,737	80,389	81,708	51,372	45,864	46,237	43,438	70,708	68,653
- 8,145	76,729	73,647	80,081	85,356	84,555	80,645	63,796	60,083	66,006	71,430	72,022	68,025
- 26,889	44,494	40,859	45,718	47,475	65,038	59,098	41,250	36,875	41,473	43,495	60,478	53,535
- 21,598	355,056	327,015	330,324	280,912	375,210	371,255	330,748	303,045	308,765	263,967	343,561	320,147
...	17,754	14,575	10,956	8,229	2,920	Not available	17,810	14,587	11,049	7,993	2,855	Not available
+ 108	1,445	1,199	1,302	1,326	1,728	1,360	1,345	1,063	1,262	1,345	1,632	1,323
+ 368,364	1,109,912	971,115	1,075,269	1,015,531	1,329,478	973,065	1,016,070	870,527	982,284	920,034	1,198,700	784,553
+ 123,766	807,184	705,396	664,287	532,046	894,577	772,685	759,726	661,584	616,997	486,759	816,002	670,459
- 2,759	38,991	34,090	31,735	26,036	45,842	41,118	37,548	33,020	30,969	25,969	42,133	38,180
+ 2,483	27,907	24,819	24,595	22,221	33,243	27,217	26,326	23,311	22,802	20,455	30,403	24,033
+ 73,625	111,675	96,938	95,666	79,039	96,713	76,132	104,853	89,701	89,169	71,437	88,187	66,771
- 20,669	164,401	149,168	156,390	140,928	200,097	176,869	152,959	138,730	146,791	132,339	179,972	161,100

TABLE III.

Towns and Villages Classified by Population.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

As in Tables I and II, the States in Rajputana are arranged in this Table alphabetically.

TABLE III.—TOWNS AND VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION.

AGENCY AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	TOTAL NUMBER OF INHABITED TOWNS AND VILLAGES.	UNDER 500.		500—1,000.		1,000—2,000.		2,000—5,000.		5,000—10,000		10,000—20,000.		20,000—50,000.		50,000—100,000		100,000 and over.		Encampments, Boat and Railway un- classified.	
		Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
RAJPUTANA.																					
Abu District ...	33,833	11,225,712	28,688	4,771,209	3,511	2,415,979	1,180	1,606,227	348	1,008,165	70	489,940	26	359,836	7	243,726	2	180,601	1	144,179	5,850
Alwar ...	1,765	749,751	1,969	303,219	271	184,421	99	133,048	22	60,576	8	19,295	1	47,582	1,610
Banswara ...	1,097	225,106	1,019	146,779	59	39,671	14	19,254	4	8,749	...	...	1	10,444	...	...	...	...	...	209
Bharatpur ...	1,823	486,954	1,075	207,836	186	124,344	49	66,959	8	25,343	8	20,880	1	11,166	1	30,173	...	...	...	253
Bikaner ...	2,757	936,218	2,989	403,292	269	180,696	78	97,455	14	40,471	7	53,345	8	52,895	1	21,965	1	85,927	...	172	
Bundi ...	813	216,722	784	117,269	55	37,617	17	23,040	5	14,275	1	6,486	1	17,991	...	...	...	...	...	44
Dholpur ...	528	254,986	380	84,692	108	75,198	92	44,320	5	14,692	1	6,449	2	29,635	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur ...	752	227,544	637	114,238	84	57,464	27	36,190	2	5,529	2	14,123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur ...	5,911	2,631,775	4,698	930,598	784	555,197	291	406,107	106	318,495	28	163,127	6	87,416	1	26,297	1	144,179	359
Jaisalmer ...	497	76,255	471	51,014	20	12,487	5	5,634	...	...	1	7,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar ...	434	107,890	403	63,383	24	15,861	1	1,136	4	10,752	1	6,316	1	10,442	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli ...	877	140,525	305	55,062	49	33,575	19	25,378	3	6,839	...	...	1	19,671	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh ...	232	85,744	197	38,944	28	16,399	8	9,926	8	8,546	...	...	1	11,929	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah ...	2,529	685,804	2,990	379,381	155	103,838	62	87,189	20	65,368	...	...	1	11,471	1	37,876	...	...	...	681
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	288	35,564	279	30,611	8	1,884	...	...	1	3,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)...	11	2,790	10	620	...	...	...	...	1	2,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar...	4,151	2,125,982	2,951	653,929	802	555,883	277	372,547	99	273,788	15	111,443	5	63,315	...	...	1	94,674	...	403
Mewar ...	8,085	1,566,910	7,488	895,154	412	278,840	140	191,508	86	102,880	7	43,494	1	10,402	1	44,035	...	...	...	597
Partabgarh ...	471	76,539	448	48,347	18	12,435	4	4,621	...	...	...	...	1	10,784	...	...	...	...	...	352
Shahpura ...	117	54,233	86	17,467	21	14,111	8	10,879	1	2,478	1	9,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	413	216,528	282	58,402	81	58,638	88	50,808	10	30,360	2	17,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,132
Tonk ...	1,281	317,360	1,172	170,605	86	57,420	16	20,228	3	9,620	2	11,376	1	12,275	1	35,798	...	...	...	38

TABLE IV.

Towns Classified by Population with Variation Since 1881.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

A Town, as defined in the Census Code, includes every Municipality and every other continuous collection of houses inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons and having urban characteristics. Discretion is, however, granted to the Local Administration to treat, as Towns, places with less than 5,000 inhabitants, provided they possess urban characteristics.

Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh in Bikaner State and Kapasin in Mewar State have been treated as Towns, for the first time at this Census, on account of the expansion of trade and, in Bikaner, the opening of canals and new Railways.

The Capitals of the larger States have, in accordance with previous custom, been treated as Cities though, properly speaking, Jaipur is the only Town that has the requisite qualification of not less than 100,000 inhabitants.

TABLE IV.

Towns Classified by Population.

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TABLE IV.—TOWNS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

AGENCY AND TOWN.	STATE OR DISTRICT.	Description of Town (Municipality, Sub- urb, Cantonment, etc.)	POPULATION.						VARIA-	
			1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1921-31.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Class VI—Contd.										
124. Manoharpur ...	Jaipur ...	...	3,908	3,672	2,094	5,032	4,644	3,570	+	236
125. Merta ...	Marwar ...	M.	4,424	3,579	4,397	4,361	7,135	6,682	+	845
126. Mt. Abu ...	Abu District ...	M.	4,165	2,804	3,286	3,488	2,585	...	+	1,361
127. Nainwa ...	Bundi ...	...	4,726	3,996	4,960	4,501	6,093	5,254	+	730
128. Naraina ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,703	3,758	5,190	5,266	5,071	4,974	+	945
129. Nawai ...	—do.—	...	4,831	4,042	4,730	4,432	5,832	4,501	+	792
130. Pachbhadra ...	Marwar ...	...	1,414	1,636	2,158	3,194	5,125	4,271	—	222
131. Pirawa ...	Tonk ...	...	4,139	4,378	4,562	4,771	5,627	5,681	+	61
132. Pokaran ...	Marwar ...	...	4,516	4,433	5,814	7,125	7,895	6,467	+	83
133. Pur ...	Mewar ...	...	4,948	4,555	4,423	4,498	6,800	5,757	+	393
134. Ramgarh ...	Alwar ...	M.	3,175	2,834	3,505	5,179	5,099	5,101	+	341
135. Rupaagar ...	Kishangarh ...	M.	2,452	2,186	2,988	3,676	5,011	5,665	+	266
136. Salumbar ...	Mewar ...	...	4,691	4,399	4,506	4,692	6,029	5,574	+	292
137. Samod ...	Jaipur ...	...	2,353	2,120	2,806	3,257	6,582	3,676	+	233
138. Sangod ...	Kotah ...	M.	4,844	4,778	5,543	4,369	5,046	5,006	+	66
139. Sapotra ...	Karauli ...	...	1,790	1,594	1,630	...	...	...	+	196
140. Sarwar ...	Kishangarh ...	M.	4,000	3,790	4,418	4,520	5,904	5,361	+	210
141. Sheoganj ...	Sirohi ...	M.	4,230	3,599	4,010	4,361	...	...	+	631
142. Suratgarh ...	Bikaner ...	M.	3,680	3,592	2,791	2,398	2,650	1,831	+	88
143. Toda Raisingh ...	Jaipur ...	...	4,798	4,192	4,432	3,847	5,649	5,646	+	606
144. Uniara ...	—do.—	...	4,311	4,102	4,613	4,461	5,726	4,680	+	209
145. Weir ...	Bharatpur...	...	4,602	4,548	5,130	5,711	6,324	7,210	+	54

STATEMENT SHOWING THE VARIATION BETWEEN THE
URBAN POPULATION AS NOW SHOWN AND THAT SHOWN IN 1921.

				1921.	1911.	1891.	Remarks.
Rajputana Agency 1931	...	...	...	1,321,171	1,379,262	1,581,304	
Rajputana Agency 1921	...	...	...	1,317,642	1,373,260	1,571,413	
Variation	...	...	...	+ 3,529	+ 6,002	+ 9,891	
(Previous known population shown for comparison).							
New Towns in 1931	...	...	...	+ 3,529	+ 3,167	+ 1,744	Sri Ganganagar and Hanumangarh.
New Town in 1921	...	...	...	...	+ 2,835	+ 3,256	Bhadra
New Town in 1901	...	...	...	...	...	+ 4,891	Jaitaran.

TABLE IV.

WITH VARIATIONS SINCE 1881.—*Concluded.*

Towns Classified by Population.

TION—INCREASE (+), DECREASE (-).				Variation in period 1881 to 1931— Increase (+) Decrease (-).	MALES.			FEMALES.			Serial Number.
1911-21.	1901-11.	1891-01.	1881-91.		1931.	1921.	1911.	1931.	1921.	1911.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
+ 1,578	- 2,938	+ 388	+ 1,074	+ 338	1,939	1,875	1,084	1,969	1,797	1,010	124
- 818	+ 36	- 2,774	+ 453	- 2,258	2,299	1,851	2,283	2,125	1,728	2,114	125
- 482	- 202	+ 903	...	...	2,539	1,668	2,083	1,626	1,136	1,203	126
- 964	+ 459	- 1,592	+ 839	- 528	2,344	2,015	2,509	2,382	1,981	2,451	127
- 1,432	- 76	+ 195	+ 97	- 271	2,729	2,077	3,255	1,974	1,681	1,935	128
- 688	+ 298	- 1,400	+ 1,331	+ 333	2,632	2,192	2,851	2,202	1,850	1,879	129
- 522	- 1,036	- 1,931	+ 854	- 2,857	712	888	1,098	703	748	1,060	130
- 184	- 209	- 856	- 54	- 1,242	2,280	2,194	2,262	2,159	2,184	2,300	131
- 1,381	- 1,311	- 770	+ 1,428	- 1,951	2,229	2,197	2,863	2,287	2,236	2,951	132
+ 132	- 75	- 2,302	+ 1,043	- 809	2,503	2,373	2,209	2,445	2,182	2,214	133
- 671	- 1,674	+ 80	- 2	- 1,926	1,663	1,549	1,860	1,512	1,285	1,645	134
- 802	- 688	- 1,335	- 654	- 3,213	1,281	1,113	1,519	1,171	1,073	1,469	135
- 107	- 186	- 1,337	+ 455	- 883	2,196	2,088	2,144	2,495	2,311	2,362	136
- 686	- 451	- 3,325	+ 2,906	- 1,323	1,245	1,082	1,381	1,108	1,038	1,425	137
- 765	+ 1,174	- 677	+ 40	- 162	2,402	2,472	2,767	2,442	2,306	2,776	138
- 36	...	...	...	...	945	789	835	845	805	795	139
- 628	- 102	- 1,384	+ 543	- 1,361	2,086	1,986	2,218	1,914	1,804	2,200	140
- 411	- 351	...	...	...	2,049	1,743	1,888	2,181	1,856	2,122	141
+ 801	+ 393	- 261	+ 828	+ 1,849	2,072	1,942	1,490	1,608	1,650	1,301	142
- 240	+ 585	- 1,802	+ 103	- 748	2,481	2,143	2,321	2,317	2,049	2,111	143
- 511	+ 152	- 1,267	+ 1,048	- 369	2,221	2,129	2,353	2,090	1,973	2,260	144
- 582	- 581	- 1,113	- 386	- 2,609	2,421	2,503	2,678	2,181	2,045	2,452	145

TABLE V.

Towns arranged territorially with population by Religion.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

In this Table Towns are arranged territorially. The Capital town of the State is placed at the top of each group and the remaining towns are arranged in alphabetical order.

The figures for Hindus include those for Aryas, Brahmos and Deo Samajists.

The column for "Others" includes the following :—

State.	Towns etc.	Religion.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
Dholpur.	Dholpur City.	Buddhist.	1	1	...
Sirohi.	Kharari (Abu Road).	Jew.	38	18	20

TABLE V.

Towns by Religion.

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TABLE V.—TOWNS ARRANGED TERRITORIALLY

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND TOWN.	MUNICIPALITY, CANTONMENT, etc.	URBAN POPULATION.			HINDU.			MUSLIM.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Marwar—Contd.										
107. Makrana. ...	...	8,718	4,412	4,301	3,507	1,861	1,646	5,188	2,541	2,647
108. Merta ...	M.	4,424	2,299	2,125	2,977	1,588	1,389	1,173	580	593
109. Mundwa ...	...	5,234	2,555	2,679	4,320	2,100	2,220	853	421	432
110. Nagaur ...	M.	13,837	6,924	6,913	7,394	3,604	3,700	4,576	2,364	2,212
111. Nawan ...	...	5,997	3,123	2,874	4,727	2,461	2,266	983	516	467
112. Nimaj ...	...	5,021	2,533	2,488	4,311	2,194	2,117	448	225	223
113. Pachbhadra ...	...	1,414	712	702	932	483	449	27	15	12
114. Pali ...	M.	10,974	5,600	5,374	5,599	2,833	2,766	3,747	1,946	1,801
115. Phalodi ...	M.	14,982	7,091	7,891	10,597	5,064	5,533	1,876	965	911
116. Pipar ...	...	7,961	3,913	4,048	4,985	2,471	2,514	2,191	1,099	1,092
117. Pokaran ...	...	4,516	2,229	2,287	3,707	1,819	1,888	796	400	396
118. Sadri ...	...	7,684	3,707	3,977	5,460	2,806	2,654	172	88	84
119. Sambhar ...	M.	6,297	3,370	2,927	3,999	2,128	1,871	2,204	1,188	1,016
119. Sojat ...	M.	9,894	4,838	5,056	6,961	3,445	3,516	1,616	786	823
Mewar.	...	117,938	61,953	55,985	81,516	42,905	38,611	23,760	12,294	11,466
120. Udaipur City ...	...	44,035	23,775	20,260	26,973	14,614	12,359	10,988	5,772	5,216
121. Banera ...	...	4,519	2,247	2,272	3,498	1,711	1,787	831	434	397
122. Begun ...	...	4,364	2,148	2,216	3,005	1,495	1,510	945	457	488
123. Bhilwara ...	...	10,402	5,452	4,950	7,289	3,815	3,474	2,372	1,244	1,128
124. Bhindar ...	...	5,651	2,810	2,841	3,795	1,901	1,894	946	459	487
125. Chhoti Sadri ...	...	5,615	2,982	2,633	4,203	2,235	1,968	787	415	372
126. Chitorgarh ...	...	8,041	4,280	3,761	5,839	3,115	2,724	1,603	854	755
127. Deogarh ...	...	5,082	2,510	2,572	3,812	1,909	1,903	457	204	253
128. Jahazpur ...	...	3,856	1,968	1,888	2,555	1,303	1,252	1,222	617	605
129. Kapasin ...	...	5,400	2,786	2,614	4,013	2,051	1,962	842	437	405
130. Kherwara ...	...	1,899	1,266	633	1,455	987	468	364	222	142
131. Kotra ...	...	929	534	395	652	389	263	256	135	121
132. Nathdwara ...	...	8,506	4,496	4,010	7,263	3,840	3,423	827	430	397
133. Pur ...	...	4,948	2,503	2,445	3,860	1,957	1,903	540	272	263
134. Salumbar ...	...	4,691	2,196	2,495	3,304	1,583	1,721	774	342	432
Partabgarh.	...	10,845	5,601	5,244	6,051	3,176	2,875	2,076	1,055	1,021
135. Partabgarh ...	M.	10,845	5,601	5,244	6,051	3,176	2,875	2,076	1,055	1,021
Shahpura.	...	9,298	4,689	4,609	7,194	3,640	3,554	1,604	799	805
136. Shahpura ...	...	9,298	4,689	4,609	7,194	3,640	3,554	1,604	799	805
Sirohi.	...	23,063	12,203	10,860	16,090	8,665	7,425	3,543	1,927	1,616
137. Sirohi ...	M.	7,463	3,920	3,543	5,703	2,975	2,728	611	320	291
138. Erinpura ...	...	1,645	914	731	1,470	823	647	168	87	81
139. Kharari (Abu Road)	M.	9,725	5,420	4,305	6,593	3,689	2,904	2,274	1,264	1,010
140. Sheoganj ...	M.	4,230	2,049	2,181	2,324	1,178	1,146	490	256	234
Tonk.	...	63,920	32,583	31,337	31,791	16,234	15,557	29,421	14,940	14,481
141. Tonk City ...	...	35,798	18,201	17,597	15,657	7,974	7,683	19,329	9,789	9,540
142. Chhabra ...	...	5,462	2,762	2,700	3,582	1,801	1,781	1,742	893	849
143. Nimbahera ...	...	5,946	3,076	2,870	3,422	1,741	1,678	1,864	976	888
144. Pirawa ...	...	4,439	2,280	2,159	2,160	1,119	1,041	1,557	794	763
145. Sironj ...	...	12,275	6,264	6,011	6,970	3,596	3,374	4,929	2,488	2,441

TABLE VI.

Birth-Place.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table shows the birth-places of persons enumerated in Rajputana and is divided into two parts:—

Part I.—For States and Districts as a whole.

Part II.—For Cities only.

The figures for Provinces and States which are adjacent to Rajputana are given in detail.

TABLE VI.

Birth-Place.
Part I.—Districts and States.

TABLE VI.—BIRTH-PLACE.

District, State, Province, or Country where born.	Population of Agency.			District or State					
				Abu District.			Alwar.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total Population ...	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	4,532	2,753	1,779	749,751	396,261	353,490
A. Born in India ...	11,224,686	5,884,346	5,340,340	4,484	2,724	1,760	749,727	396,246	353,481
I. Born within the Agency of Enumeration ...	10,894,773	5,747,387	5,147,386	3,030	1,837	1,193	725,708	392,300	333,408
(i) Within the State ...	10,543,213	5,627,226	4,915,987	1,470	829	641	691,479	385,076	306,408
(ii) In other Rajputana States ...	351,560	120,161	231,399	1,560	1,008	552	34,229	7,224	27,005
II. (a) Born in Provinces, Districts or States in India adjacent to Rajputana ...	322,270	133,324	188,946	1,327	800	527	23,400	3,783	19,617
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	214,848	94,723	120,125	994	600	394	16,066	2,956	13,110
Ajmer-Merwara ...	21,522	7,875	13,647	410	233	177	212	111	101
Bombay ...	9,970	4,671	5,299	92	49	43	18	13	5
Delhi ...	1,962	1,053	909	22	9	13	333	118	215
Punjab ...	113,855	57,502	56,353	180	109	71	13,808	2,243	11,565
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	67,539	23,622	43,917	290	200	90	1,695	471	1,224
(ii) <i>Indian States</i> ...	107,422	38,601	68,821	333	200	133	7,334	827	6,507
Bombay States ...	4,362	1,642	2,720	21	10	11	...	...	...
Central India Agency ...	26,335	9,629	16,706	48	23	25	43	21	22
Gwalior State ...	46,601	14,940	31,661	...	...	...	121	35	86
Punjab States Agency ...	26,527	10,845	15,682	99	68	31	7,152	761	6,391
Western India Agency ...	3,597	1,545	2,052	165	99	66	18	10	8
(b) Born in other Provinces and States in India...	6,597	3,255	3,342	98	65	33	139	69	70
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	5,087	2,395	2,692	45	31	14	90	54	36
Bengal ...	1,003	553	450	12	9	3	26	21	5
Central Provinces and Berar ...	2,914	1,108	1,806	12	6	6	18	9	9
Other Provinces ...	1,170	734	436	21	16	5	46	24	22
(ii) <i>Other Indian States</i> ...	1,510	860	650	53	34	19	49	15	34
(c) French and Portuguese Settlements ...	163	122	41	16	14	2	1	1	...
(d) India Unspecified ...	883	258	625	13	8	5	479	93	386
B. Born in other Asiatic Countries ...	521	390	131	4	3	1	10	8	2
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ceylon ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions.</i> ...	518	388	130	4	3	1	9	8	1
Afghanistan ...	260	233	27	2	2	...	3	2	1
China ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal ...	230	139	91	...	...	...	6	6	...
Elsewhere ...	26	15	11	2	1	1	...	...	...
C. Born in Europe. ...	440	276	164	40	24	16	11	7	4
(i) United Kingdom and Ireland ...	405	257	148	37	23	14	10	6	4
(ii) British Possessions in Europe ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
(iii) Continental Europe ...	34	19	15	2	1	1	1	1	...
D. Born in Africa. ...	28	8	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> ...	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya (British East Africa) ...	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Africa Unspecified</i> ...	22	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
E. Born in America ...	23	5	18	2	1	1	1	...	1
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> ...	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada ...	7	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions.</i> ...	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) <i>America Unspecified</i> ...	10	2	8	2	1	1	1	...	1
F. Born in Australasia ...	14	3	11	2	1	1	2	...	2
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> ...	11	2	9	2	1	1	2	...	2
Australia ...	6	2	4	2	1	1	...	...	...
Fiji Islands ...	5	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	2
(ii) <i>Australasia Unspecified</i> ...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VI.
Birth-Place.
Part I.—Districts and States.

PART I.—DISTRICTS AND STATES.

where Enumerated.

Banswara.			Bharatpur.			Bikaner.			Bundi.		
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
225,106	111,983	113,123	486,954	263,325	223,629	936,218	501,153	435,065	216,722	113,101	103,621
225,098	111,978	113,120	486,918	263,311	223,607	936,149	501,094	435,055	216,710	113,094	103,616
221,724	110,702	111,022	448,772	253,537	195,235	832,330	440,198	392,132	214,429	111,856	102,573
216,732	109,268	107,464	419,628	245,232	174,396	774,915	412,608	362,307	202,719	106,910	95,809
4,992	1,434	3,558	29,144	8,305	20,839	57,415	27,590	29,825	11,710	4,946	6,764
3,292	1,229	2,063	37,857	9,612	28,245	103,159	60,521	42,638	2,213	1,194	1,019
1,102	383	719	37,363	9,404	27,959	86,470	51,183	35,287	1,095	694	401
10	6	4	169	68	101	652	440	212	282	138	144
946	280	666	145	80	65	209	114	95	83	49	34
...	...	...	205	93	112	268	190	78	20	17	3
26	23	3	8,588	2,355	6,233	81,899	48,207	33,692	292	230	62
120	74	46	28,256	6,808	21,448	3,442	2,292	1,210	418	260	153
2,190	846	1,344	494	208	286	16,689	9,338	7,351	1,118	500	618
1,072	428	644	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
981	360	621	86	47	39	87	52	35	609	255	354
121	48	73	294	94	200	133	42	91	509	245	264
...	...	...	105	59	46	16,390	9,193	7,197	...	...	...
16	10	6	6	6	...	79	51	28	...	...	...
78	44	34	208	131	77	610	336	274	48	27	21
55	26	29	121	84	37	487	269	218	38	21	17
13	6	7	41	31	10	240	124	116	17	11	6
15	2	13	25	14	11	82	51	31	7	3	4
27	18	9	55	39	16	165	94	71	14	7	7
23	18	5	87	47	40	123	67	56	10	6	4
4	3	1	4	4	...	35	29	6	20	17	3
...	...	...	77	27	50	15	10	5	...	...	...
5	5	...	5	3	2	49	48	1	2	2	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	5	...	4	2	2	49	48	1	2	2	...
4	4	...	2	1	1	49	48	1	2	2	...
...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	19	8	11	16	10	6	10	5	5
...	...	...	18	8	10	15	10	5	5	4	1
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	5	1	4
...	...	...	8	3	5	2	1	1	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	...	8	3	5	2	1	1	...	...	...
3	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...

TABLE VI.
Birth-Place.
Part I.—Districts and States.

TABLE VI.—BIRTH-PLACE.

District, State, Province, or Country where born.	District or State									
	Dholpur.			Dungarpur.			Jaipur.			Jaisal-
	Persons	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Total Population ...	254,986	140,497	114,489	227,544	114,480	113,064	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	76,255
A. Born in India ...	254,969	140,489	114,480	227,477	114,437	113,040	2,631,535	1,386,922	1,244,613	76,252
I. Born within the Agency of Enumeration ...	230,783	134,529	96,254	224,079	113,293	110,786	2,610,011	1,378,104	1,231,907	75,473
(i) Within the State ...	226,923	132,202	93,721	217,938	111,598	106,340	2,563,584	1,366,514	1,197,070	70,998
(ii) In other Rajputana States...	3,860	1,327	2,533	6,141	1,695	4,446	46,427	11,590	34,837	4,475
II. (a) Born in Provinces, Districts, or States in India adjacent to Rajputana ...	24,068	5,906	18,162	3,329	1,107	2,222	20,276	8,189	12,087	710
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	17,260	4,505	12,755	1,858	647	1,211	17,096	7,364	9,732	628
Ajmer-Merwara ...	47	27	20	11	6	5	3,991	1,170	2,821	1
Bombay ...	5	4	1	1,705	558	1,147	794	444	350	575
Delhi ...	55	22	33	...	...	...	608	334	274	4
Punjab ...	287	177	110	29	16	13	5,949	2,239	3,710	27
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	16,866	4,275	12,591	113	67	46	5,754	3,177	2,577	21
(ii) <i>Indian States</i> ...	6,808	1,401	5,407	1,471	460	1,011	3,180	825	2,355	82
Bombay States ...	...	...	...	1,183	341	842	9	5	4	6
Central India Agency ...	156	51	105	167	72	95	453	205	248	34
Gwalior State ...	6,596	1,319	5,277	56	30	26	442	145	297	6
Punjab States Agency ...	54	29	25	...	...	...	2,276	470	1,806	34
Western India Agency ...	2	2	...	65	17	48	...	...	...	2
(b) Born in other Provin- ces and States in India...	118	54	64	68	36	32	1,007	536	471	61
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	97	46	51	32	28	4	828	435	393	58
Bengal ...	29	14	15	...	...	...	360	186	174	1
Central Provinces and Berar ...	42	19	23	...	...	...	159	80	79	56
Other Provinces ...	26	13	13	32	28	4	309	169	140	1
(ii) <i>Other Indian States</i> ...	21	8	13	36	8	28	179	101	78	3
(c) French and Portuguese Settlements ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	13	9	4	...
(d) India Unspecified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	84	144	8
B. Born in Other Asiatic Countries ...	7	5	2	67	43	24	63	47	16	3
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> Ceylon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions.</i> Afghanistan ...	7	5	2	67	43	24	63	47	16	3
China ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	25	24	1	3
Nepal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
Elsewhere ...	2	2	...	66	42	24	31	17	14	...
	2	...	2	1	1	...	5	5	...	...
C. Born in Europe ...	10	3	7	...	...	...	161	92	69	...
(i) United Kingdom and Ireland ...	9	2	7	...	...	...	150	83	67	...
(ii) British Possessions in Europe.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Continental Europe ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	11	9	2	...
D. Born in Africa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	5	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> Kenya (British East Africa.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Africa Unspecified</i> ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	5	...
E. Born in America ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	4	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> Canada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions</i> United States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	4	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	4	...
(iii) <i>America Unspecified</i> ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. Born in Australasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions</i> Australia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
Fiji Islands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
(ii) <i>Australasia Unspecified</i> ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VI.
Birth-Place.
Part I.—Districts and States.

TABLE VI.—BIRTH-PLACE.

District, State, Province or Country where born.	District or State									
	Kushalgarh (Chiefship.)			Lawa (Estate.)			Marwar.			Me.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.
1	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Total Population ...	35,564	17,754	17,810	2,790	1,445	1,345	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	1,566,910
A. Born in India ...	35,559	17,749	17,810	2,790	1,445	1,345	2,125,902	1,109,860	1,016,042	1,566,736
I. Born within the Agency of Enumeration ...	33,032	16,723	16,309	2,760	1,438	1,322	2,117,208	1,104,995	1,012,213	1,553,394
(i) Within the State ...	31,673	16,234	15,439	1,850	1,257	593	2,099,877	1,100,699	999,178	1,542,467
(ii) In other Rajputana States.	1,359	489	870	910	181	729	17,331	4,296	13,035	10,927
II. (a) Born in Provinces, Districts or States in India adjacent to Rajputana.	2,490	1,001	1,489	30	7	23	8,095	4,500	3,595	13,160
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	880	355	525	30	7	23	6,984	3,951	3,033	6,309
Ajmer-Merwara ...	3	1	2	25	3	22	1,418	673	745	3,495
Bombay ...	855	337	518	...	...	...	1,200	666	534	1,490
Delhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	72	66	43
Punjab ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1,207	808	399	306
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	22	17	5	4	4	...	3,021	1,732	1,289	975
(ii) <i>Indian States</i> ...	1,610	646	964	...	...	...	1,111	549	562	6,851
Bombay States ...	81	35	46	...	...	...	56	37	19	1,319
Central India Agency ...	1,450	571	879	...	...	...	241	153	88	1,705
Gwalior State ...	75	38	37	...	...	...	154	60	94	3,534
Punjab States Agency ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	87	53	34	185
Western India Agency ...	3	1	2	...	...	...	573	246	327	108
(b) Born in other Provinces and States in India ...	37	25	12	...	...	...	558	343	215	171
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	6	5	1	...	...	...	324	201	123	107
Bengal ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	128	65	63	44
Central Provinces and Berar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	32	20	29
Other Provinces ...	5	5	...	...	...	...	144	104	40	34
(ii) <i>Other Indian States</i> ...	31	20	11	...	...	...	234	142	92	64
(c) French and Portuguese Settlements ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	22	19	5
(d) India Unspecified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
B. Born in other Asiatic Countries.	5	5	...	...	...	...	20	17	3	117
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions.</i>	5	5	...	...	...	...	20	17	3	117
Afghanistan ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	40
China ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Elsewhere ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	2	...
C. Born in Europe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	34	17	54
(i) United Kingdom and Ireland.	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	34	17	52
(ii) British Possessions in Europe.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Continental Europe.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
D. Born in Africa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	5	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	5	...
Kenya (British East Africa)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	5	...
(ii) <i>Africa Unspecified</i> ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E. Born in America ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
Canada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) <i>America Unspecified</i> ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I. Born in Australasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Australia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Fiji Islands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Australasia Unspecified</i> ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VI.

PART I.—DISTRICTS AND STATES.

Birth-Place.
Part I.—Districts and States.

where Enumerated.

war.		Partabgarh.			Shahpura.			Sirohi.			Tonk.		
Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
807,184	759,726	76,539	38,991	37,548	54,233	27,907	26,326	216,528	111,675	104,853	317,360	164,401	152,959
807,064	759,672	76,517	38,974	37,543	54,222	27,897	26,325	216,473	111,640	104,833	317,340	164,385	152,955
801,214	752,180	69,067	36,398	32,669	50,929	26,990	23,939	210,096	108,598	101,498	301,816	158,905	142,911
796,675	745,792	63,032	33,768	29,264	44,386	25,392	18,994	196,410	103,362	98,048	276,556	152,139	124,417
4,589	6,388	6,035	2,630	3,405	6,543	1,598	4,945	13,686	5,236	8,450	25,260	6,766	18,494
5,723	7,437	7,349	2,502	4,847	3,284	902	2,382	5,960	2,822	3,138	15,328	5,388	9,940
3,322	2,987	215	142	73	3,224	878	2,346	2,737	1,496	1,241	1,196	641	555
1,561	1,834	78	46	32	3,166	844	2,322	638	318	320	439	246	243
818	672	31	14	17	...	...	...	816	330	436	41	26	15
81	12	8	8	...	2	2	...	88	59	29	52	33	19
222	84	7	5	2	11	7	4	267	176	91	59	43	16
590	385	91	69	22	45	25	20	928	563	365	555	293	262
2,401	4,450	7,134	2,360	4,774	60	24	36	3,223	1,326	1,897	14,132	4,747	9,385
476	843	11	4	7	6	1	5	522	250	272	3	3	...
729	976	3,263	1,124	2,136	37	16	21	156	76	80	3,213	1,036	2,177
1,003	2,531	3,804	1,197	2,607	16	6	10	43	24	19	10,902	3,695	7,207
117	68	1	...	1	...	...	...	106	51	55	7	7	...
76	32	58	35	23	1	1	...	2,396	925	1,471	7	6	1
118	53	97	73	24	9	5	4	400	203	197	190	89	101
74	33	60	44	16	3	3	...	120	83	37	148	57	91
31	13	3	3	...	...	...	...	15	10	5	21	17	4
18	11	16	8	8	...	...	...	21	9	12	99	20	79
25	9	41	33	8	3	3	...	84	64	20	28	20	8
44	20	37	29	8	6	2	4	280	120	160	42	32	10
4	1	4	1	3	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...
5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	6	3	3
70	47	21	16	5	10	10	...	3	2	1	17	14	3
...
70	47	21	16	5	10	10	...	3	2	1	17	14	3
33	7	7	5	2	10	10	...	...	...	...	15	12	3
...
37	40	13	11	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	2	...
49	5	1	1	...	1	...	1	44	31	13	3	2	1
48	4	1	1	...	1	...	1	43	30	13	3	2	1
...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
...
...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...

TABLE VI.
Birth-Place.—Part II.—Cities.

TABLE VI.—BIRTH-PLACE.

State, Province or Country where born.	Population of Cities.			City where					
				Alwar.			Bharatpur.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total Population ...	558,201	300,199	258,002	47,900	25,584	22,316	30,173	16,736	13,437
A. Born in India ...	557,853	299,999	257,854	47,888	25,576	22,312	30,152	16,727	13,425
I. Born within the Agency of Enumeration ...	530,072	285,279	244,793	46,292	24,882	21,410	26,244	15,141	11,103
(i) Within the State ...	506,845	273,579	233,366	44,845	24,335	20,510	25,319	14,754	10,565
(ii) In other Rajputana States ...	23,227	11,700	11,527	1,447	547	900	925	387	538
II. (a) Born in Provinces, Districts or States in India adjacent to Rajputana ...	26,153	13,705	12,448	1,505	640	865	3,819	1,527	2,292
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	21,550	11,421	10,129	1,350	578	772	3,692	1,467	2,225
Ajmer-Merwara ...	2,055	1,081	974	110	70	40	83	33	50
Bombay ...	1,260	686	574	6	5	1	53	23	30
Delhi ...	927	480	447	171	68	103	106	48	58
Punjab ...	4,201	2,623	1,578	605	270	335	210	132	78
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	13,107	6,551	6,556	458	165	293	3,240	1,231	2,009
(ii) <i>Indian States</i> ...	4,603	2,284	2,319	155	62	93	127	60	67
Bombay States ...	88	55	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central India Agency ...	1,103	539	564	17	8	9	31	20	11
Gwalior State ...	2,402	1,036	1,366	34	11	23	69	25	44
Punjab States Agency ...	815	523	292	99	40	59	27	15	12
Western India Agency ...	195	131	64	5	3	2	...	...	...
(b) Born in other Provinces and States in India ...	1,486	918	568	87	52	35	71	47	24
(i) <i>British Territory</i> ...	1,088	701	387	55	42	13	50	34	16
Bengal ...	533	306	227	23	20	3	10	7	3
Central Provinces and Berar ...	244	176	68	8	7	1	17	11	6
Other Provinces ...	311	219	92	24	15	9	23	16	7
(ii) <i>Other Indian States</i> ...	398	217	181	32	10	22	21	13	8
(c) French and Portuguese Settlements ...	100	73	27	1	1	...	5	5	...
(d) India Unspecified ...	42	24	18	3	1	2	13	7	6
B. Born in other Asiatic Countries ...	183	117	66	3	2	1	4	2	2
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Ceylon ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
(ii) <i>Outside British Dominions.</i> ...	182	116	66	3	2	1	3	1	2
Afghanistan ...	81	67	14	3	2	1	2	1	1
Nepal ...	91	44	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elsewhere ...	10	5	5	...	...	...	1	...	1
C. Born in Europe ...	148	79	69	9	6	3	15	6	9
(i) United Kingdom and Scotland ...	142	75	67	8	5	3	14	6	8
(ii) Continental Europe ...	6	4	2	1	1	...	1	...	1
D. Born in Africa ...	11	4	7	...	...	...	2	1	1
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> ...	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya (British East Africa) ...	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Africa Unspecified</i> ...	5	3	2	...	...	...	2	1	1
E. Born in America ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
F. Born in Australasia ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) <i>Within British Dominions.</i> ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) <i>Australasia Unspecified</i> ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

Birth-Place.—Part II.—Cities.

Bikaner.			Bundi.			Dholpur.			Jaipur.			Jodhpur.		
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
85,927	45,832	40,095	17,991	9,179	8,812	19,586	10,535	9,051	144,179	77,933	66,246	94,736	52,165	42,571
85,906	45,819	40,087	17,989	9,177	8,812	19,570	10,528	9,042	144,119	77,900	66,219	94,670	52,126	42,544
81,304	42,873	38,431	17,604	8,992	8,612	16,143	9,257	6,886	139,825	75,422	64,403	90,061	49,415	40,646
75,999 5,305	39,704 3,169	36,295 2,136	16,559 1,045	8,509 483	8,050 562	15,940 203	9,170 87	6,770 116	137,700 2,125	74,331 1,091	63,369 1,034	88,657 1,404	48,611 804	40,046 600
4,295	2,757	1,538	373	178	195	3,333	1,224	2,109	3,870	2,242	1,628	4,244	2,478	1,766
3,616	2,279	1,337	271	147	124	2,135	828	1,307	3,728	2,165	1,563	3,770	2,192	1,578
366	223	143	103	41	62	9	2	7	444	193	251	415	254	161
161	77	84	28	17	11	3	2	1	227	126	101	405	205	200
152	108	44	7	6	1	41	16	25	296	157	139	69	37	32
1,238	786	452	32	16	16	96	55	41	857	554	303	708	485	213
1,699	1,085	614	101	67	34	1,986	753	1,233	1,904	1,135	769	2,173	1,211	962
679	478	201	102	31	71	1,198	396	802	142	77	65	474	286	188
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	37	19
65	41	24	75	23	52	122	45	77	77	38	39	181	117	64
54	39	15	27	8	19	1,027	323	704	65	39	26	75	23	52
500	358	142	...	...	...	47	26	21	...	...	...	34	23	11
60	40	20	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	128	86	42
259	152	107	11	6	5	94	47	47	411	224	187	324	211	113
206	123	83	11	6	5	76	40	36	344	190	154	181	124	57
106	60	46	9	6	3	26	13	13	222	115	107	90	48	42
38	17	21	...	...	...	35	17	18	32	19	13	16	13	3
62	46	16	2	...	2	15	10	5	90	56	34	75	63	12
53	29	24	...	...	...	18	7	11	67	34	33	143	87	56
35	29	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	41	22	19
13	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	1	...	...	...
3	3	...	2	2	...	6	4	2	21	17	4	8	6	2
...
3	3	...	2	2	...	6	4	2	21	17	4	8	6	2
3	3	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	11	11	...	5	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	3	4	2	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	3	...	1	...	1
15	9													

TABLE VI.

Birth-Place.—Part II.—Cities.

TABLE VI.—BIRTH-PLACE.—PART II.—CITIES.—*Concluded.*

[illegible]

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table is divided into three parts, each showing the distribution of population by age, sex and civil condition.

PART A.—Shows, for the Agency, the distribution of the total population (All Religions) and of each religion.

PART B.—Shows, for each State and Abu District, the distribution of the population (All Religions) and of each numerous religion.

PART C.—Shows, for each City, the distribution of the total population (All Religions).

In Part B the age periods are given in less detail than in Part A.

The term "Hindu" includes "Arya", "Brahmo" & "Deo Samaj".

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.

State or District and Religion and Age	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ABU DISTRICT												
All Religions.	4,532	2,753	1,779	1,813	1,169	644	2,352	1,428	924	367	156	211
0—1 ...	125	58	67	124	58	66	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	459	231	228	441	225	216	17	6	11	1	...	1
5—10 ...	485	264	221	427	240	187	56	23	33	2	1	1
10—15 ...	505	301	204	375	246	129	125	51	74	5	4	1
15—20 ...	548	332	216	191	166	25	344	157	187	13	9	4
20—30 ...	1,084	686	398	180	165	15	848	489	359	56	32	24
30—40 ...	684	466	218	41	38	3	565	394	171	78	34	44
40—50 ...	380	255	125	17	17	...	266	201	65	97	37	60
50—60 ...	181	112	69	12	10	2	101	81	20	68	21	47
60 and Over.	81	48	33	5	4	1	29	26	3	47	18	29
Christian ...	140	84	56	79	52	27	56	31	25	5	1	4
0—1 ...	5	3	2	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	17	7	10	17	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	19	9	10	17	9	8	2	...	2	...	...	...
10—15 ...	11	10	1	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20 ...	13	10	3	10	8	2	3	2	1	...	...	...
20—30 ...	22	11	11	10	8	2	11	3	8	1	...	1
30—40 ...	22	13	9	5	4	1	17	9	8	...	...	...
40—50 ...	16	12	4	3	3	...	12	9	3	1	...	1
50—60 ...	13	8	5	1	...	1	9	7	2	3	1	2
60 and Over.	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...
Hindu ...	3,498	2,099	1,399	1,365	873	492	1,839	1,111	728	294	115	179
0—1 ...	94	47	47	93	47	46	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	343	168	175	325	162	163	17	6	11	1	...	1
5—10 ...	381	208	173	334	188	146	45	19	26	2	1	1
10—15 ...	404	235	169	295	190	105	104	41	63	5	4	1
15—20 ...	426	256	170	138	121	17	277	126	151	11	9	2
20—30 ...	857	538	319	129	117	12	684	397	287	44	24	20
30—40 ...	531	359	172	29	27	2	435	304	131	67	28	39
40—50 ...	285	187	98	12	12	...	196	149	47	77	26	51
50—60 ...	122	70	52	7	6	1	61	51	10	54	13	41
60 and Over.	55	31	24	3	3	...	19	18	1	33	10	23
Muslim ...	800	512	288	328	218	110	409	257	152	63	37	26
0—1 ...	23	7	16	23	7	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	83	44	39	83	44	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	79	45	34	70	41	29	9	4	5	...	...	...
10—15 ...	85	55	30	65	45	20	20	10	10	...	...	...
15—20 ...	90	59	31	36	32	4	53	27	26	1	...	1
20—30 ...	182	119	63	37	36	1	134	75	59	11	8	3
30—40 ...	121	87	34	7	7	...	103	74	23	11	6	5
40—50 ...	73	50	23	1	1	...	54	39	15	18	10	8
50—60 ...	43	32	11	4	4	...	29	22	7	10	6	4
60 and Over.	21	14	7	2	1	1	7	6	1	12	7	5
ALWAR.												
All Religions.	749,751	396,261	353,490	348,111	206,395	141,716	317,738	154,926	162,812	83,902	34,940	48,962
0—1 ...	22,185	10,940	11,245	22,173	10,930	11,243	10	8	2	2	2	...
1—5 ...	86,996	43,368	43,628	86,824	43,266	43,558	155	95	60	17	7	10
5—10 ...	93,879	50,115	43,764	91,889	49,483	42,406	1,914	600	1,314	76	32	44
10—15 ...	87,711	47,964	39,747	79,659	46,420	33,239	7,859	1,467	6,392	193	77	116
15—20 ...	71,852	37,316	34,536	33,089	25,438	7,651	37,586	11,838	25,748	1,177	540	637
20—30 ...	140,081	71,647	68,434	24,613	21,631	2,982	108,515	46,795	61,720	6,953	3,221	3,732
30—40 ...	102,513	55,193	47,320	5,327	4,978	349	82,752	44,219	38,540	14,434	6,003	8,431
40—50 ...	67,939	37,137	30,802	2,468	2,328	140	45,404	26,828	18,576	20,667	7,981	12,086
50—60 ...	44,202	24,135	20,067	1,266	1,194	72	22,172	14,551	7,621	20,764	8,390	12,374
60 and Over.	32,393	17,946	14,447	803	727	76	11,371	8,532	2,839	20,219	8,687	11,532

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION —PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALWAR— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	549,366	290,088	259,278	253,891	151,362	102,529	230,851	112,484	118,367	64,624	26,242	38,382
0—1 ...	15,862	7,802	8,060	15,850	7,792	8,058	10	8	2	2	2	...
1—5 ...	62,473	31,169	31,304	62,378	31,106	31,272	86	58	28	9	5	4
5—10 ...	68,012	36,256	31,756	66,706	35,868	30,838	1,257	368	889	49	20	29
10—15 ...	63,980	34,902	29,078	58,137	33,886	24,251	5,705	967	4,738	138	49	89
15—20 ...	52,222	27,478	24,744	24,041	18,576	5,465	27,313	8,544	18,769	868	358	510
20—30 ...	102,497	52,485	50,012	18,498	16,266	2,232	78,714	33,993	44,721	5,285	2,226	8,059
30—40 ...	75,618	40,678	34,940	4,312	4,097	215	60,160	32,196	27,964	11,146	4,885	6,761
40—50 ...	51,084	27,857	23,227	2,158	2,064	94	33,192	19,600	13,592	15,734	6,193	9,541
50—60 ...	33,354	18,170	15,184	1,102	1,052	50	16,228	10,632	5,596	16,024	6,486	9,538
60 and Over.	24,264	13,291	10,973	709	655	54	8,186	6,118	2,068	15,369	6,518	8,851
Jain ...	3,809	1,994	1,815	1,708	1,012	696	1,569	764	805	532	218	314
0—1 ...	132	73	59	132	73	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	429	204	225	426	203	223	2	1	1	1	...	1
5—10 ...	449	215	234	439	210	229	8	4	4	2	1	1
10—15 ...	402	207	195	360	199	161	41	7	34	1	1	...
15—20 ...	348	185	163	143	123	20	201	61	140	4	1	3
20—30 ...	674	335	339	106	102	4	526	220	306	42	13	29
30—40 ...	519	281	238	39	39	...	374	205	169	106	37	69
40—50 ...	395	221	174	27	27	...	247	147	100	121	47	74
50—60 ...	286	166	120	26	26	...	113	77	36	147	63	84
60 and Over.	175	107	68	10	10	...	57	42	15	108	55	53
Muslim ...	196,460	104,110	92,350	92,454	53,982	38,472	85,270	41,651	43,619	18,736	8,477	10,259
0—1 ...	6,185	3,063	3,123	6,185	3,062	3,123	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	24,074	11,981	12,093	24,000	11,943	12,057	67	36	31	7	2	5
5—10 ...	25,406	13,636	11,770	24,732	13,397	11,335	649	228	421	25	11	14
10—15 ...	23,321	12,850	10,471	21,154	12,330	8,824	2,113	493	1,620	54	27	27
15—20 ...	19,272	10,147	9,125	8,900	6,735	2,165	10,067	3,231	6,836	305	181	124
20—30 ...	36,885	18,815	18,070	6,003	5,258	745	29,258	12,575	16,683	1,624	982	642
30—40 ...	26,357	14,223	12,134	975	842	133	22,201	11,800	10,401	3,181	1,581	1,600
40—50 ...	16,451	9,053	7,398	283	237	46	11,957	7,075	4,882	4,211	1,741	2,470
50—60 ...	10,557	5,796	4,761	138	116	22	5,830	3,841	1,989	4,589	1,839	2,750
60 and Over.	7,952	4,547	3,405	84	62	22	3,128	2,372	756	4,740	2,113	2,627
BANSWARA.												
All Religions.	225,106	111,983	113,123	114,687	62,844	51,843	91,969	44,861	47,108	18,450	4,278	14,172
0—1 ...	8,776	4,301	4,475	8,776	4,301	4,475	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	32,173	15,864	16,309	32,164	15,864	16,300	8	...	8	1	...	1
5—10 ...	34,542	17,536	17,006	33,049	17,164	15,885	1,458	366	1,092	35	6	39
10—15 ...	31,203	15,987	15,216	26,466	14,691	11,775	4,605	1,267	3,338	132	29	103
15—20 ...	21,339	10,451	10,888	8,115	5,858	2,257	12,848	4,476	8,372	376	117	259
20—30 ...	35,171	17,295	17,876	4,597	3,803	794	29,053	13,079	15,974	1,521	413	1,108
30—40 ...	25,032	12,507	12,525	915	715	200	21,099	11,097	10,002	3,018	695	2,323
40—50 ...	19,059	9,323	9,436	344	269	75	13,820	8,230	5,590	4,895	1,124	3,771
50—60 ...	11,296	5,508	5,788	169	121	48	6,419	4,333	2,086	4,708	1,054	3,654
60 and Over.	6,515	2,911	3,604	92	58	34	2,659	2,012	646	3,764	840	2,924
Hindu ...	120,458	59,925	60,533	56,838	31,923	24,915	51,793	25,247	26,546	11,827	2,755	9,072
0—1 ...	4,764	2,337	2,427	4,764	2,337	2,427	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	16,171	8,092	8,079	16,163	8,092	8,071	7	...	7	1	...	1
5—10 ...	17,415	8,394	8,521	16,330	8,649	7,681	1,063	240	823	22	5	17
10—15 ...	16,160	8,326	7,834	12,987	7,493	5,494	3,097	814	2,283	76	19	57
15—20 ...	11,805	5,735	6,070	3,775	2,963	812	7,806	2,701	5,105	224	71	153
20—30 ...	19,336	9,442	9,894	2,026	1,786	240	16,385	7,429	8,956	925	227	698
30—40 ...	14,002	6,972	7,030	402	318	84	11,516	6,207	5,309	2,084	447	1,637
40—50 ...	10,823	5,441	5,382	215	167	48	7,336	4,522	2,814	3,272	752	2,520
50—60 ...	6,456	3,132	3,324	112	79	33	3,329	2,318	991	3,015	715	2,300
60 and Over.	3,526	1,554	1,972	64	39	25	1,254	996	258	2,208	519	1,689

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BANSWARA— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Tribal ...	93,330	46,313	47,017	52,735	27,941	24,794	35,676	17,181	18,495	4,919	1,191	3,728
0—1 ...	3,611	1,761	1,850	3,611	1,761	1,850	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	14,701	7,141	7,560	14,701	7,141	7,560	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	15,618	7,865	7,753	15,282	7,757	7,525	331	107	224	5	1	4
10—15 ...	13,657	6,947	6,710	12,310	6,526	5,784	1,322	411	911	25	10	15
15—20 ...	8,479	4,178	4,301	3,962	2,580	1,382	4,447	1,557	2,890	70	41	29
20—30 ...	13,903	6,924	6,979	2,303	1,768	535	11,303	4,995	6,308	297	161	136
30—40 ...	9,567	4,777	4,790	440	330	110	8,510	4,254	4,256	617	193	424
40—50 ...	7,060	3,558	3,502	76	51	25	5,765	3,228	2,537	1,219	279	940
50—60 ...	4,149	2,007	2,142	36	21	15	2,749	1,738	1,011	1,364	248	1,116
60 and Over.	2,585	1,155	1,430	14	6	8	1,249	891	358	1,322	258	1,064
BHARATPUR.												
All Religions.	486,954	263,325	223,629	208,152	128,639	79,513	218,114	107,534	110,580	60,688	27,152	33,536
0—1 ...	17,744	8,768	8,976	17,728	8,756	8,972	16	12	4	...	...	...
1—5 ...	56,881	28,784	28,097	56,554	28,629	27,925	298	143	155	29	12	17
5—10 ...	61,637	34,032	27,605	56,612	32,480	24,132	4,897	1,487	3,410	128	65	63
10—15 ...	57,625	32,596	25,029	44,397	28,328	16,069	12,835	4,033	8,902	393	235	158
15—20 ...	45,205	24,202	21,003	14,215	12,384	1,881	29,803	11,209	18,594	1,187	659	528
20—30 ...	89,793	46,900	42,893	11,541	11,118	423	72,268	32,703	39,565	5,984	3,079	2,905
30—40 ...	69,415	38,227	31,188	4,037	3,969	68	53,396	23,860	24,536	11,982	5,398	6,584
40—50 ...	44,576	25,114	19,462	1,778	1,753	25	27,385	16,834	10,551	15,413	6,527	8,896
50—60 ...	26,710	14,974	11,736	847	836	11	11,914	8,195	3,719	13,949	5,943	8,006
60 and Over.	17,368	9,728	7,640	443	436	7	5,302	4,058	1,244	11,623	5,234	6,389
Hindu ...	389,723	211,278	178,445	164,205	102,173	62,032	174,909	86,477	88,432	50,609	22,628	27,981
0—1 ...	14,037	6,892	7,145	14,024	6,881	7,143	13	11	2	...	...	...
1—5 ...	45,116	22,786	22,330	44,866	22,619	22,247	230	108	122	20	9	11
5—10 ...	48,777	25,972	21,805	44,463	25,639	18,824	4,210	1,279	2,931	104	54	50
10—15 ...	45,699	25,942	19,757	34,507	22,254	12,253	10,864	3,494	7,370	328	194	134
15—20 ...	36,099	19,401	16,698	10,837	9,574	1,263	24,276	9,299	14,977	986	528	458
20—30 ...	71,863	37,756	34,107	9,178	8,931	247	57,678	26,335	31,343	5,007	2,490	2,517
30—40 ...	55,983	30,961	25,022	3,534	3,495	39	42,380	22,990	19,390	10,069	4,476	5,593
40—50 ...	36,260	20,502	15,758	1,617	1,606	11	21,745	13,381	8,364	12,893	5,515	7,393
50—60 ...	21,785	12,961	9,824	772	769	3	9,405	6,467	2,938	11,608	5,025	6,583
60 and Over.	14,104	7,855	6,249	407	405	2	4,108	3,113	995	9,539	4,337	5,252
Jain ...	2,390	1,288	1,102	1,058	652	406	915	435	480	417	201	216
0—1 ...	97	53	44	97	53	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	235	108	127	232	106	126	3	2	1	...	...	...
5—10 ...	276	140	136	266	137	129	10	3	7	...	...	...
10—15 ...	266	141	125	225	130	95	39	10	29	2	1	1
15—20 ...	234	121	113	79	69	10	147	49	98	8	3	5
20—30 ...	453	234	219	76	75	1	331	142	189	46	17	29
30—40 ...	355	196	159	41	41	...	220	119	101	94	36	58
40—50 ...	242	153	89	28	28	...	99	61	38	115	64	51
50—60 ...	157	94	63	11	10	1	52	37	15	94	47	47
60 and Over.	75	48	27	3	3	...	14	12	2	58	33	25
Muslim ...	94,054	50,308	43,746	42,536	25,593	16,943	41,927	20,432	21,495	9,591	4,283	5,308
0—1 ...	3,573	1,803	1,770	3,571	1,803	1,768	2	...	2	...	...	...
1—5 ...	11,429	5,885	5,544	11,358	5,570	5,508	62	32	30	9	3	6
5—10 ...	12,482	6,850	5,633	11,787	6,614	5,143	671	204	467	24	11	18
10—15 ...	11,576	6,459	5,117	9,597	5,897	3,700	1,919	524	1,395	60	38	22
15—20 ...	8,794	4,636	4,158	3,273	2,670	603	5,332	1,841	3,491	189	125	64
20—30 ...	17,329	8,836	8,493	2,267	2,096	171	14,142	6,177	7,965	920	563	357
30—40 ...	12,961	7,001	5,960	457	431	26	10,694	5,691	5,003	1,810	879	931
40—50 ...	8,002	4,415	3,587	132	118	14	5,489	2,357	2,132	2,381	940	1,441
50—60 ...	4,733	2,599	2,134	61	56	5	2,441	1,578	763	2,231	865	1,366
60 and Over.	3,175	1,815	1,360	33	28	5	1,175	926	247	1,967	859	1,108

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BUNDI.												
All Religions.	216,722	113,101	103,621	89,390	53,549	35,841	104,105	52,211	51,894	23,227	7,341	15,886
0—1 ...	6,469	3,116	3,353	6,469	3,116	3,353	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	26,093	12,571	13,522	25,986	12,527	13,459	101	42	59	6	2	4
5—10 ...	27,798	14,567	13,231	24,853	13,763	11,090	2,874	778	2,096	71	26	45
10—15 ...	25,355	13,773	11,582	18,666	11,843	6,824	6,538	1,873	4,665	151	58	93
15—20 ...	19,949	10,425	9,524	5,844	5,243	601	13,688	5,012	8,676	417	170	247
20—30 ...	38,595	20,552	18,043	4,739	4,484	255	31,984	15,350	16,634	1,872	718	1,154
30—40 ...	29,717	15,301	14,416	1,382	1,246	136	24,078	12,721	11,357	4,257	1,234	2,923
40—50 ...	22,976	12,426	10,550	871	791	80	15,512	9,587	5,925	6,593	2,048	4,545
50—60 ...	12,942	7,007	5,935	405	376	29	6,766	4,870	1,896	5,771	1,761	4,010
60 and Over.	6,828	3,363	3,465	175	161	14	2,564	1,978	586	4,089	1,224	2,865
Hindu ...	202,329	105,482	96,847	83,713	50,069	33,644	97,174	48,693	48,481	21,442	6,720	14,722
0—1 ...	6,031	2,898	3,133	6,031	2,898	3,133	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	24,546	11,900	12,746	24,467	11,777	12,690	74	22	52	5	1	4
5—10 ...	26,134	13,708	12,426	23,382	12,965	10,417	2,689	718	1,971	63	25	38
10—15 ...	23,752	12,931	10,821	17,491	11,118	6,373	6,124	1,759	4,365	137	54	83
15—20 ...	18,585	9,679	8,906	5,400	4,836	564	12,814	4,693	8,121	371	150	221
20—30 ...	35,923	19,097	16,826	4,321	4,086	235	29,908	14,360	15,548	1,694	651	1,043
30—40 ...	27,665	14,230	13,435	1,274	1,150	124	22,479	11,871	10,608	3,912	1,209	2,703
40—50 ...	21,377	11,569	9,808	805	734	71	14,459	8,946	5,513	6,113	1,889	4,224
50—60 ...	11,978	6,469	5,509	374	349	25	6,253	4,499	1,754	5,351	1,621	3,730
60 and Over.	6,338	3,101	3,237	168	156	12	2,374	1,825	549	3,796	1,120	2,676
Jain ...	4,019	2,166	1,853	1,560	1,041	519	1,724	877	847	735	248	487
0—1 ...	124	60	64	124	60	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	353	168	185	349	168	181	4	...	4	...	...	...
5—10 ...	388	203	185	350	197	153	34	5	29	4	1	3
10—15 ...	410	219	191	294	190	104	109	28	81	7	1	6
15—20 ...	391	227	164	139	132	7	230	87	143	22	8	14
20—30 ...	768	429	339	171	161	10	512	245	267	85	23	62
30—40 ...	630	333	297	66	66	...	402	214	188	162	53	109
40—50 ...	529	287	242	45	45	...	270	164	106	214	78	136
50—60 ...	302	174	128	19	19	...	123	99	24	160	56	104
60 and Over.	124	66	58	3	3	...	40	35	5	81	28	53
Muslim ...	10,292	5,398	4,894	4,082	2,416	1,666	5,164	2,612	2,552	1,046	370	676
0—1 ...	312	157	155	312	157	155	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	1,184	598	586	1,160	577	583	23	20	3	1	1	...
5—10 ...	1,268	652	616	1,113	597	516	151	55	96	4	...	4
10—15 ...	1,185	617	568	875	530	345	303	84	219	7	3	4
15—20 ...	965	514	451	302	272	30	639	230	409	24	12	12
20—30 ...	1,885	1,016	869	243	233	10	1,549	739	810	93	44	49
30—40 ...	1,405	723	682	40	28	12	1,184	625	559	181	70	111
40—50 ...	1,064	565	499	21	12	9	778	472	306	265	81	184
50—60 ...	660	362	298	12	8	4	388	270	118	260	84	176
60 and Over.	364	194	170	4	2	2	149	117	32	211	75	136
DHOLPUR.												
All Religions.	254,986	140,497	114,489	108,909	70,212	38,697	113,172	55,776	57,396	32,905	14,509	18,396
0—1 ...	9,209	4,697	4,512	9,209	4,697	4,512	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	30,069	15,426	14,643	30,064	15,422	14,642	5	4	1	...	...	...
5—10 ...	31,369	17,087	14,282	28,092	16,242	11,850	3,202	807	2,395	75	38	37
10—15 ...	29,937	17,179	12,758	21,586	14,630	6,956	8,141	2,438	5,703	210	111	99
15—20 ...	24,398	13,578	10,820	7,468	7,023	445	16,234	6,190	10,044	696	365	331
20—30 ...	47,079	25,713	21,366	7,162	7,016	146	36,618	17,093	19,525	3,299	1,604	1,695
30—40 ...	35,535	20,127	15,408	2,907	2,848	59	26,284	14,390	11,894	6,344	2,889	3,455
40—50 ...	23,878	13,684	10,194	1,394	1,359	35	14,096	8,628	5,468	8,388	3,697	4,691
50—60 ...	14,248	8,055	6,193	694	668	26	5,993	4,164	1,829	7,561	3,223	4,338
60 and Over.	9,264	4,951	4,313	333	307	26	2,599	2,062	537	6,332	2,582	3,750

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DHOLPUR— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	235,929	130,354	105,575	100,749	65,274	35,475	104,627	51,580	53,047	30,553	13,500	17,053
0—1 ...	8,469	4,315	4,154	8,469	4,315	4,154	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	27,878	14,359	13,519	27,873	14,355	13,518	5	4	1	...	...	...
5—10 ...	29,027	15,849	13,178	25,943	15,040	10,903	3,013	772	2,241	71	37	34
10—15 ...	27,811	16,008	11,803	19,944	13,585	6,359	7,668	2,319	5,349	199	104	95
15—20 ...	22,621	12,625	9,996	6,886	6,512	374	15,089	5,779	9,310	646	334	312
20—30 ...	43,584	23,882	19,702	6,620	6,524	96	33,884	15,864	18,020	3,080	1,494	1,586
30—40 ...	33,001	18,749	14,252	2,736	2,709	27	24,362	13,329	10,973	5,963	2,711	2,252
40—50 ...	22,026	12,639	9,387	1,313	1,297	16	12,899	7,894	5,005	7,814	3,448	4,366
50—60 ...	13,080	7,409	5,671	657	642	15	5,453	3,783	1,670	6,970	2,984	3,986
60 and Over.	8,432	4,519	3,913	308	295	13	2,314	1,836	478	5,810	2,388	3,422
Muslim ...	16,842	8,903	7,939	7,196	4,327	2,869	7,674	3,753	3,921	1,972	823	1,149
0—1 ...	642	328	314	642	328	314	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	1,953	941	1,012	1,953	941	1,012	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	2,106	1,119	987	1,925	1,084	841	177	34	143	4	1	3
10—15 ...	1,897	1,049	848	1,467	938	529	421	106	316	9	6	3
15—20 ...	1,558	833	725	516	454	62	1,003	352	651	39	27	12
20—30 ...	3,064	1,601	1,463	463	421	42	2,432	1,088	1,344	169	92	77
30—40 ...	2,213	1,184	1,029	127	98	29	1,779	945	834	307	141	166
40—50 ...	1,625	906	719	60	42	18	1,091	666	425	474	198	276
50—60 ...	1,029	559	470	25	15	10	501	350	151	503	194	309
60 and Over.	755	383	372	18	6	12	270	213	57	467	164	303
DUNGARPUR.												
All Religions.	227,544	114,480	113,064	105,697	59,069	46,628	102,883	50,552	52,331	18,964	4,859	14,105
0—1 ...	7,814	3,835	3,979	7,813	3,835	3,978	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	32,040	15,706	16,334	31,984	15,692	16,292	52	12	40	4	2	2
5—10 ...	34,563	17,895	16,668	31,543	16,999	14,544	2,930	885	2,095	40	11	29
10—15 ...	31,723	16,550	15,178	23,823	14,048	9,775	7,800	2,469	5,331	105	38	73
15—20 ...	21,557	10,714	10,843	5,819	4,669	1,150	15,406	5,921	9,485	332	124	208
20—30 ...	35,218	17,670	17,548	3,096	2,716	380	30,761	14,520	16,241	1,361	434	927
30—40 ...	26,147	12,738	13,409	775	554	221	22,082	11,412	10,670	3,290	772	2,518
40—50 ...	20,429	10,420	10,009	483	333	150	14,604	8,791	5,813	5,342	1,296	4,046
50—60 ...	11,639	5,950	5,689	231	150	81	6,586	4,559	2,027	4,822	1,241	3,581
60 and Over.	6,409	3,002	3,407	130	73	57	2,611	1,983	628	3,668	946	2,722
Hindu ...	214,045	107,797	106,248	100,007	55,743	44,264	96,748	47,591	49,157	17,290	4,463	12,827
0—1 ...	7,404	3,642	3,762	7,404	3,642	3,762	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	30,592	15,021	15,571	30,555	15,012	15,543	35	8	27	2	1	1
5—10 ...	32,831	17,013	15,818	29,969	16,169	13,800	2,824	834	1,990	38	10	28
10—15 ...	30,059	15,693	14,366	22,503	13,282	9,221	7,456	2,380	5,076	100	31	69
15—20 ...	20,225	10,062	10,163	5,377	4,297	1,080	14,538	5,647	8,891	310	118	192
20—30 ...	32,941	16,561	16,380	2,766	2,405	361	28,929	13,756	15,173	1,246	400	846
30—40 ...	24,364	11,865	12,499	685	472	213	20,691	10,684	10,007	2,988	709	2,279
40—50 ...	18,911	9,633	9,278	421	274	147	13,655	8,184	5,471	4,835	1,175	3,660
50—60 ...	10,771	5,517	5,254	207	127	80	6,169	4,252	1,917	4,395	1,138	3,257
60 and Over.	5,947	2,790	3,157	120	63	57	2,451	1,846	605	3,376	881	2,495
Jain ...	5,801	2,836	2,965	2,380	1,437	943	2,334	1,149	1,185	1,087	250	837
0—1 ...	161	78	83	161	78	83	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	531	247	284	528	246	282	2	1	1	1	...	1
5—10 ...	640	324	316	613	312	301	27	12	15	...	...	...
10—15 ...	636	331	305	540	306	234	94	24	70	2	1	1
15—20 ...	573	289	284	206	176	30	355	111	244	12	2	10
20—30 ...	960	486	474	176	170	6	716	302	414	68	14	54
30—40 ...	820	391	429	72	68	4	544	286	258	204	37	167
40—50 ...	773	383	390	54	52	2	378	247	131	341	84	257
50—60 ...	480	221	259	22	21	1	174	127	47	284	73	211
60 and Over.	227	86	141	8	8	...	44	39	5	175	39	136

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B —BY STATES OR DISTRICTS —Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JAISALMER.												
All Religions.	76,255	42,342	33,913	37,266	24,926	12,340	28,496	14,187	14,309	10,493	3,229	7,264
0—1 ...	1,982	988	994	1,982	988	994	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	9,174	4,670	4,504	9,155	4,666	4,489	16	3	18	3	1	2
5—10 ...	10,090	5,676	4,414	9,458	5,555	3,903	614	115	499	18	6	12
10—15 ...	9,367	5,549	3,818	7,676	5,194	2,482	1,640	346	1,294	51	9	42
15—20 ...	7,432	4,267	3,165	3,466	3,141	325	3,744	1,092	2,652	222	34	188
20—30 ...	13,393	7,362	6,031	3,541	3,432	109	8,840	3,732	5,108	1,012	198	814
30—40 ...	10,402	5,786	4,616	1,222	1,198	24	7,032	4,047	2,985	2,148	541	1,607
40—50 ...	7,791	4,444	3,347	495	484	11	4,284	2,984	1,300	3,012	976	2,036
50—60 ...	4,266	2,380	1,886	192	190	2	1,703	1,338	365	2,371	852	1,519
60 and Over.	2,358	1,220	1,138	79	78	1	623	530	93	1,656	612	1,044
Hindu ...	51,769	28,551	23,218	24,828	16,829	7,999	19,293	9,540	9,753	7,648	2,182	5,466
0—1 ...	1,299	673	626	1,299	673	626	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	6,186	3,171	3,015	6,168	3,168	3,000	15	2	13	3	1	2
5—10 ...	6,771	3,808	2,963	6,312	3,734	2,578	449	72	377	10	2	8
10—15 ...	6,365	3,774	2,591	5,134	3,526	1,608	1,193	243	950	38	5	33
15—20 ...	5,087	2,917	2,170	2,280	2,130	150	2,628	766	1,862	179	21	158
20—30 ...	9,100	4,958	4,142	2,277	2,245	32	6,052	2,588	3,464	771	125	646
30—40 ...	7,131	3,925	3,206	806	802	4	4,731	2,749	1,982	1,594	374	1,220
40—50 ...	5,416	3,034	2,382	355	354	1	2,830	1,980	850	2,231	700	1,581
50—60 ...	2,863	1,559	1,304	144	144	...	1,041	834	207	1,678	581	1,097
60 and Over.	1,551	732	819	53	53	...	354	306	48	1,144	373	771
Muslim ...	22,116	12,502	9,614	11,251	7,334	3,917	8,319	4,206	4,113	2,546	962	1,584
0—1 ...	609	274	335	609	274	335	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	2,723	1,362	1,361	2,722	1,361	1,361	1	1	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	2,996	1,689	1,307	2,844	1,647	1,197	145	39	106	7	3	4
10—15 ...	2,689	1,600	1,089	2,275	1,501	774	402	95	307	12	4	8
15—20 ...	2,094	1,211	883	1,064	910	154	991	288	708	39	13	26
20—30 ...	3,884	2,170	1,714	1,154	1,084	70	2,511	1,018	1,493	219	68	151
30—40 ...	2,955	1,691	1,264	386	370	16	2,079	1,168	911	490	153	337
40—50 ...	2,151	1,292	859	127	120	7	1,331	922	409	693	250	443
50—60 ...	1,272	758	514	45	43	2	613	469	144	614	246	368
60 and Over.	743	455	288	25	24	1	246	206	40	472	225	247
Tribal ...	1,444	815	629	752	491	261	541	267	274	151	57	94
0—1 ...	44	25	19	44	25	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	181	100	81	181	100	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	213	124	89	201	121	80	11	2	9	1	1	...
10—15 ...	206	118	88	176	113	63	29	5	24	1	...	1
15—20 ...	154	84	70	78	63	16	73	22	51	3	...	3
20—30 ...	244	143	101	61	59	2	173	80	93	10	4	6
30—40 ...	170	96	74	8	8	...	140	79	61	22	9	13
40—50 ...	111	60	51	2	2	...	70	44	26	39	14	25
50—60 ...	82	42	40	1	1	...	32	24	8	49	17	32
60 and Over.	39	23	16	...	...	...	13	11	2	26	12	14
JHALAWAR.												
All Religions.	107,890	56,518	51,372	39,604	24,986	14,618	54,415	27,202	27,213	13,871	4,330	9,541
0—1 ...	3,159	1,582	1,577	3,158	1,582	1,576	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	11,505	5,745	5,760	11,324	5,709	5,615	169	35	134	12	1	11
5—10 ...	12,861	6,694	6,167	10,654	6,228	4,426	2,168	457	1,711	39	9	30
10—15 ...	12,420	6,481	5,939	8,017	5,336	2,681	4,305	1,116	3,189	98	29	69
15—20 ...	10,799	5,527	5,272	2,660	2,454	206	7,844	2,992	4,852	295	81	214
20—30 ...	19,003	9,907	9,096	2,109	2,034	75	15,741	7,549	8,192	1,153	321	829
30—40 ...	15,091	7,854	7,237	781	757	24	11,666	6,361	5,305	2,644	736	1,908
40—50 ...	11,622	6,242	5,380	544	535	9	7,309	4,574	2,735	3,769	1,133	2,636
50—60 ...	6,783	3,863	2,920	225	220	5	3,462	2,618	844	3,096	1,025	2,071
60 and Over.	4,647	2,623	2,024	132	131	1	1,750	1,500	250	2,765	992	1,773

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JHALAWAR— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	96,634	50,705	45,929	34,991	22,189	12,802	49,122	24,592	24,530	12,521	3,924	8,597
0—1 ...	2,844	1,429	1,415	2,844	1,429	1,415	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	10,339	5,175	5,164	10,165	5,142	5,023	163	32	131	11	1	10
5—10 ...	11,523	6,016	5,507	9,409	5,562	3,847	2,077	446	1,631	37	8	29
10—15 ...	11,162	5,829	5,333	7,001	4,725	2,276	4,068	1,076	2,992	93	28	65
15—20 ...	9,708	4,965	4,743	2,281	2,123	158	7,150	2,767	4,383	277	75	202
20—30 ...	17,037	8,890	8,147	1,801	1,744	57	14,175	6,855	7,320	1,061	291	770
30—40 ...	13,505	7,040	6,465	683	666	17	10,406	5,703	4,703	2,416	671	1,745
40—50 ...	10,369	5,570	4,799	487	481	6	6,481	4,061	2,420	3,401	1,028	2,373
50—60 ...	6,045	3,442	2,603	202	199	3	3,054	2,318	736	2,789	925	1,864
60 and Over.	4,102	2,349	1,753	118	118	...	1,548	1,334	214	2,436	897	1,539
Jain ...	2,630	1,390	1,240	1,033	685	348	1,188	576	612	409	129	280
0—1 ...	59	30	29	59	30	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	226	118	108	225	117	108	1	1	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	279	141	138	260	139	121	19	2	17	...	...	...
10—15 ...	280	144	136	220	134	86	59	10	49	1	...	1
15—20 ...	244	134	110	79	76	3	158	57	101	7	1	6
20—30 ...	465	244	221	87	87	...	336	147	189	42	10	32
30—40 ...	416	210	206	43	43	...	296	148	148	77	19	58
40—50 ...	339	191	148	33	33	...	197	121	76	109	37	72
50—60 ...	190	110	80	16	16	...	86	60	26	88	34	54
60 and Over.	132	68	64	11	10	1	36	30	6	85	28	57
Muslim ...	8,558	4,377	4,181	3,555	2,094	1,461	4,070	2,011	2,059	933	272	661
0—1 ...	256	123	133	255	123	132	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	933	449	484	927	447	480	5	2	8	1	...	1
5—10 ...	1,052	532	520	978	522	456	72	9	63	2	1	1
10—15 ...	972	504	468	791	473	318	177	30	147	4	1	3
15—20 ...	842	424	418	298	253	45	533	166	367	11	5	6
20—30 ...	1,488	764	724	218	200	18	1,221	542	679	49	22	27
30—40 ...	1,154	594	560	54	47	7	953	504	449	147	43	104
40—50 ...	906	475	431	24	21	3	625	387	238	257	67	190
50—60 ...	544	308	236	7	5	2	319	237	82	218	66	152
60 and Over.	411	204	207	3	3	...	164	134	30	244	67	177
KARAULI.												
All Religions.	140,525	76,729	63,796	59,688	38,279	21,409	63,318	31,073	32,245	17,519	7,377	10,142
0—1 ...	4,869	2,482	2,387	4,869	2,482	2,387	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	16,013	8,094	7,919	15,955	8,078	7,877	48	12	36	10	4	6
5—10 ...	18,467	10,116	8,351	16,184	9,548	6,636	2,244	546	1,698	39	22	17
10—15 ...	17,631	9,921	7,710	12,525	8,404	4,121	4,990	1,458	3,532	116	59	57
15—20 ...	13,056	7,157	5,899	3,791	3,556	235	8,926	3,437	5,489	339	164	175
20—30 ...	25,092	13,617	11,475	3,639	3,560	79	19,825	9,262	10,563	1,628	795	833
30—40 ...	18,856	10,486	8,370	1,431	1,400	31	14,205	7,674	6,531	3,220	1,412	1,808
40—50 ...	13,212	7,450	5,762	738	713	25	7,902	4,837	3,065	4,572	1,900	2,672
50—60 ...	8,079	4,509	3,570	370	357	13	3,574	2,539	1,035	4,135	1,613	2,522
60 and Over.	5,250	2,897	2,353	186	181	5	1,604	1,308	296	3,460	1,408	2,052
Hindu ...	132,759	72,578	60,181	56,459	36,282	20,177	59,698	29,281	30,417	16,602	7,015	9,587
0—1 ...	4,579	2,345	2,234	4,579	2,345	2,234	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	15,151	7,676	7,475	15,100	7,662	7,438	42	10	32	9	4	5
5—10 ...	17,515	9,599	7,916	15,344	9,056	6,288	2,136	524	1,612	35	19	16
10—15 ...	16,720	9,412	7,308	11,857	7,960	3,897	4,754	1,396	3,358	109	56	53
15—20 ...	12,302	6,764	5,538	3,541	3,335	206	8,439	3,272	5,167	322	157	165
20—30 ...	23,671	12,873	10,798	3,424	3,360	64	18,693	8,749	9,944	1,554	764	790
30—40 ...	17,856	9,941	7,915	1,371	1,353	18	13,401	7,231	6,170	3,084	1,357	1,727
40—50 ...	12,472	7,016	5,456	706	688	18	7,413	4,524	2,889	4,353	1,804	2,549
50—60 ...	7,591	4,233	3,358	357	347	10	3,328	2,360	968	3,906	1,526	2,380
60 and Over.	4,902	2,719	2,183	180	176	4	1,492	1,215	277	3,230	1,328	1,902

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B —BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KARAUHI.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Muslim ...	7,301	3,914	3,387	3,025	1,879	1,146	3,435	1,705	1,730	841	330	511
0—1 ...	277	132	145	277	132	145	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	810	390	420	803	388	415	6	2	4	1	...	1
5—10 ...	891	490	401	784	466	318	103	21	82	4	3	1
10—15 ...	853	480	373	623	419	204	223	58	165	7	3	4
15—20 ...	707	370	337	235	209	26	456	154	302	16	7	9
20—30 ...	1,349	713	636	204	190	14	1,081	494	587	64	29	35
30—40 ...	939	512	427	55	42	13	763	420	343	121	50	71
40—50 ...	687	401	286	27	20	7	457	293	164	203	88	115
50—60 ...	458	257	201	11	8	3	236	171	65	211	78	133
60 and Over.	330	169	161	6	5	1	110	92	18	214	72	142
KISHANGARH												
All Religions.	85,744	44,494	41,250	30,142	18,732	11,410	45,117	22,343	22,774	10,485	3,419	7,066
0—1 ...	2,341	1,180	1,161	2,283	1,157	1,126	58	23	35	...	...	...
1—5 ...	10,779	5,317	5,462	9,983	5,067	4,916	773	236	537	23	14	9
5—10 ...	11,173	5,887	5,286	8,255	4,889	3,366	2,853	962	1,891	65	36	29
10—15 ...	10,147	5,393	4,754	5,570	3,753	1,817	4,476	1,586	2,890	101	54	47
15—20 ...	7,984	4,109	3,875	1,521	1,432	89	6,273	2,583	3,690	190	94	96
20—30 ...	14,700	7,699	7,001	1,319	1,276	43	12,601	6,120	6,481	780	303	477
30—40 ...	11,520	5,901	5,619	562	533	29	9,106	4,338	4,268	1,852	530	1,323
40—50 ...	9,306	5,046	4,260	400	385	15	5,877	3,670	2,207	3,029	991	2,038
50—60 ...	5,088	2,695	2,393	169	162	7	2,300	1,695	605	2,619	838	1,781
60 and Over.	2,706	1,267	1,439	80	78	2	800	630	170	1,826	559	1,267
Hindu ...	76,263	39,506	36,757	26,514	16,464	10,050	40,473	20,009	20,464	9,276	3,033	6,243
0—1 ...	2,085	1,055	1,030	2,035	1,034	1,001	50	21	29	...	...	...
1—5 ...	9,633	4,772	4,861	8,915	4,534	4,381	698	225	473	20	13	7
5—10 ...	9,970	5,260	4,710	7,268	4,322	2,946	2,641	903	1,738	61	35	26
10—15 ...	9,053	4,824	4,229	4,847	3,284	1,563	4,114	1,491	2,623	92	49	43
15—20 ...	7,113	3,660	3,453	1,284	1,211	73	5,666	2,367	3,299	163	82	81
20—30 ...	13,080	6,825	6,255	1,113	1,076	37	11,305	5,490	5,815	662	259	403
30—40 ...	10,246	5,229	5,017	484	459	25	8,128	4,297	3,831	1,634	473	1,161
40—50 ...	8,236	4,455	3,781	349	334	15	5,190	3,226	1,964	2,697	895	1,802
50—60 ...	4,463	2,342	2,121	148	141	7	1,999	1,460	539	2,316	741	1,575
60 and Over.	2,384	1,084	1,300	71	69	2	682	529	153	1,631	486	1,145
Jain ...	2,231	1,187	1,044	907	600	307	892	453	439	432	134	298
0—1 ...	55	27	28	55	27	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	216	108	108	216	108	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	234	128	106	219	123	96	13	5	8	2	...	2
10—15 ...	222	121	101	179	111	68	41	9	32	2	1	1
15—20 ...	188	95	93	60	55	5	119	37	82	9	3	6
20—30 ...	391	208	183	74	72	2	280	126	154	37	10	27
30—40 ...	353	196	157	46	46	...	226	126	100	81	24	57
40—50 ...	313	176	137	36	36	...	153	100	53	124	40	84
50—60 ...	183	98	85	16	16	...	51	42	9	116	40	76
60 and Over.	76	30	46	6	6	...	9	8	1	61	16	45
Muslim ...	6,597	3,467	3,130	2,463	1,509	954	3,395	1,715	1,680	739	243	496
0—1 ...	187	92	95	179	90	89	8	2	6	...	...	...
1—5 ...	839	395	444	765	335	330	71	9	62	3	1	2
5—10 ...	865	441	424	689	396	293	174	44	130	2	1	1
10—15 ...	783	397	386	494	320	174	283	73	210	6	4	2
15—20 ...	620	325	295	162	151	11	442	166	276	16	8	8
20—30 ...	1,112	607	505	122	118	4	915	457	458	75	32	43
30—40 ...	846	441	405	30	27	3	684	332	302	132	32	100
40—50 ...	697	332	315	14	14	...	483	314	169	200	54	146
50—60 ...	410	240	170	5	5	...	233	180	53	172	55	117
60 and Over.	238	147	91	3	3	...	102	88	14	133	56	77

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KOTAH.												
All Religions.	685,804	355,056	330,748	284,591	168,842	115,749	324,416	160,913	163,503	76,797	25,301	51,496
0—1 ...	22,278	10,896	11,882	22,230	10,866	11,364	42	29	13	6	1	5
1—5 ...	77,116	37,926	39,190	76,690	37,727	38,963	379	182	197	17	17	30
5—10 ...	84,486	43,743	40,743	79,274	42,573	36,701	5,085	1,129	3,956	47	41	86
10—15 ...	80,063	41,885	38,178	63,532	38,228	25,304	16,190	3,543	12,647	341	114	227
15—20 ...	66,627	33,936	32,691	20,832	18,425	2,407	44,496	14,980	29,516	1,299	531	768
20—30 ...	125,555	65,340	60,215	15,216	14,599	617	104,075	48,165	55,910	6,264	2,576	3,688
30—40 ...	95,163	49,482	45,681	3,471	3,281	190	77,285	41,312	35,973	14,407	4,889	9,518
40—50 ...	71,871	38,538	33,333	2,661	1,948	113	47,786	29,749	18,037	22,024	6,841	15,183
50—60 ...	39,963	21,396	18,567	899	838	61	20,599	14,848	5,751	18,465	5,710	12,755
60 and Over.	22,682	11,914	10,768	386	357	29	8,479	6,976	1,503	13,817	4,581	9,236
Hindu ...	629,416	325,624	303,792	260,810	154,753	106,057	297,945	147,575	150,370	70,661	23,296	47,365
0—1 ...	20,349	9,922	10,427	20,308	9,898	10,410	35	23	12	6	1	5
1—5 ...	70,790	34,779	36,011	70,406	34,602	35,804	341	162	179	43	15	28
5—10 ...	77,613	40,217	37,396	72,779	39,140	33,639	4,723	1,402	3,681	111	35	76
10—15 ...	73,675	38,570	35,105	58,316	35,147	23,169	15,055	3,320	11,735	304	103	201
15—20 ...	61,197	31,167	30,030	18,967	16,816	2,151	41,052	13,867	27,185	1,178	484	694
20—30 ...	115,275	59,962	55,313	13,737	13,200	537	95,804	44,395	51,409	5,734	2,367	3,867
30—40 ...	87,374	45,394	41,980	3,200	3,025	175	70,871	37,868	33,008	13,303	4,501	8,802
40—50 ...	65,935	35,212	30,723	1,903	1,804	99	43,677	27,108	16,569	20,355	6,300	14,055
50—60 ...	36,542	19,540	17,002	838	787	51	18,730	13,493	5,237	16,974	5,260	11,714
60 and Over.	20,666	10,861	9,805	356	334	22	7,657	6,297	1,360	12,653	4,280	8,423
Jain ...	5,194	2,759	2,435	2,145	1,385	760	2,192	1,106	1,086	857	268	589
0—1 ...	161	85	76	161	85	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	479	233	246	476	233	243	3	...	3	...	...	...
5—10 ...	551	272	279	524	264	260	26	7	19	...	1	...
10—15 ...	537	276	261	433	258	175	98	18	80	6	...	6
15—20 ...	507	284	225	175	173	2	317	105	212	15	4	11
20—30 ...	986	539	447	184	184	...	710	332	378	92	23	69
30—40 ...	751	401	350	87	87	...	496	272	224	168	42	126
40—50 ...	647	367	280	63	63	...	330	219	111	254	85	169
50—60 ...	389	210	179	24	23	1	159	111	48	206	76	130
60 and Over.	186	94	92	18	15	3	53	42	11	115	37	78
Muslim ...	47,068	24,531	22,537	19,732	11,636	8,096	22,345	11,261	11,084	4,991	1,634	3,357
0—1 ...	1,634	821	813	1,627	815	812	7	6	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	5,323	2,647	2,676	5,293	2,629	2,664	26	16	10	4	2	2
5—10 ...	5,736	2,951	2,785	5,419	2,874	2,545	302	72	230	15	5	10
10—15 ...	5,305	2,753	2,552	4,333	2,563	1,770	942	179	763	30	11	19
15—20 ...	4,510	2,297	2,213	1,543	1,334	209	2,869	924	1,945	98	39	59
20—30 ...	8,567	4,468	4,099	1,208	1,147	61	6,953	3,151	3,802	406	170	236
30—40 ...	6,456	3,389	3,067	176	163	13	5,409	2,908	2,501	871	318	553
40—50 ...	4,894	2,715	2,179	87	76	11	3,480	2,215	1,265	1,327	424	903
50—60 ...	2,879	1,564	1,315	34	27	7	1,622	1,180	442	1,223	357	866
60 and Over.	1,764	926	838	12	8	4	735	610	125	1,017	308	709
Tribal ...	2,923	1,515	1,408	1,258	737	521	1,442	707	735	223	71	152
0—1 ...	99	50	49	99	50	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	397	209	188	391	207	184	6	2	4	...	...	...
5—10 ...	402	212	190	377	208	169	25	4	21	...	...	...
10—15 ...	362	193	169	281	172	109	80	21	59	1	...	1
15—20 ...	286	124	162	64	55	9	215	66	149	7	3	4
20—30 ...	561	281	280	37	36	1	499	232	267	25	13	12
30—40 ...	400	214	186	5	5	...	348	190	158	47	19	28
40—50 ...	254	149	105	3	3	...	178	124	54	73	22	51
50—60 ...	114	59	55	1	1	...	63	46	17	50	12	38
60 and Over.	48	24	24	...	...	...	28	22	6	20	2	18

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part A.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KUSHALGARH (Chiefship)												
All Religions.	35,564	17,754	17,810	19,285	10,395	8,890	14,026	6,810	7,216	2,253	549	1,704
0—1 ...	1,166	582	584	1,166	582	584	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	5,889	2,804	3,085	5,886	2,803	3,083	3	1	2	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,627	2,864	2,763	5,494	2,881	2,663	133	33	100	...	...	...
10—15 ...	4,733	2,467	2,266	4,248	2,325	1,923	482	141	341	3	1	2
15—20 ...	2,950	1,502	1,448	1,384	951	433	1,537	535	1,002	29	16	13
20—30 ...	5,640	2,814	2,826	872	722	150	4,602	2,022	2,580	166	70	96
30—40 ...	4,071	2,043	2,028	136	114	22	3,589	1,830	1,759	346	99	247
40—50 ...	2,758	1,392	1,366	52	36	16	2,138	1,218	920	568	138	430
50—60 ...	1,613	772	841	30	19	11	1,022	643	379	561	110	451
60 and Over.	1,117	514	603	17	12	5	520	387	133	580	115	465
Hindu ...	34,127	17,004	17,123	18,611	10,000	8,611	13,406	6,503	6,903	2,110	501	1,609
0—1 ...	1,126	563	563	1,126	563	563	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	5,741	2,737	3,004	5,739	2,736	3,003	2	1	1	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,417	2,754	2,663	5,293	2,722	2,571	124	32	92	...	...	...
10—15 ...	4,544	2,364	2,180	4,081	2,225	1,856	460	138	322	3	1	2
15—20 ...	2,808	1,422	1,386	1,325	901	424	1,455	505	950	28	16	12
20—30 ...	5,384	2,680	2,704	827	682	145	4,410	1,935	2,475	147	63	84
30—40 ...	3,871	1,951	1,920	125	106	19	3,433	1,755	1,678	313	90	223
40—50 ...	2,601	1,304	1,297	48	34	14	2,029	1,147	882	524	123	401
50—60 ...	1,545	733	812	30	19	11	984	613	371	531	101	430
60 and Over.	1,090	496	594	17	12	5	509	377	132	564	107	457
LAWA (Estate)												
All Religions.	2,790	1,445	1,345	1,054	663	391	1,433	693	740	303	89	214
0—1 ...	105	50	55	105	50	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	338	168	170	335	167	168	3	1	2	...	...	...
5—10 ...	350	189	161	284	173	111	64	15	49	2	1	1
10—15 ...	343	189	154	206	149	57	134	38	96	3	2	1
15—20 ...	279	147	132	58	58	...	217	87	130	4	2	2
20—30 ...	495	244	251	43	43	...	427	195	232	25	6	19
30—40 ...	366	188	178	10	10	...	312	166	146	44	12	32
40—50 ...	262	141	121	8	8	...	174	110	64	80	23	57
50—60 ...	158	82	76	3	3	...	77	59	18	78	20	58
60 and Over.	94	47	47	2	2	...	25	22	3	67	23	44
Hindu ...	2,546	1,314	1,232	963	598	365	1,320	640	680	263	76	187
0—1 ...	91	41	50	91	41	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	314	155	159	311	154	157	3	1	2	...	...	...
5—10 ...	325	173	152	263	158	105	60	14	46	2	1	1
10—15 ...	315	171	144	188	135	53	124	34	90	3	2	1
15—20 ...	255	136	119	54	54	...	199	81	118	2	1	1
20—30 ...	446	222	224	38	38	...	388	179	209	20	5	15
30—40 ...	339	172	167	9	9	...	291	153	138	39	10	29
40—50 ...	236	131	105	6	6	...	166	107	59	64	18	46
50—60 ...	139	72	67	2	2	...	69	53	16	68	17	51
60 and Over.	86	41	45	1	1	...	20	18	2	65	22	43
MARWAR.												
All Religions.	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	926,394	564,450	361,944	956,738	473,719	483,019	242,850	71,743	171,107
0—1 ...	63,457	31,425	32,032	62,616	31,099	31,517	808	320	488	33	6	27
1—5 ...	279,735	139,967	139,768	269,908	136,544	133,364	9,501	3,845	6,156	326	78	248
5—10 ...	288,147	153,528	134,619	250,955	140,951	110,004	36,328	12,198	24,130	864	379	485
10—15 ...	258,933	142,520	116,413	191,741	119,782	71,959	65,543	22,101	43,442	1,649	637	1,012
15—20 ...	199,963	107,769	92,194	68,079	58,920	9,159	127,706	47,510	80,196	4,178	1,339	2,339
20—30 ...	349,339	180,813	168,526	53,035	49,360	3,675	279,118	126,549	152,569	17,186	4,904	12,282
30—40 ...	267,606	137,834	129,772	15,517	14,138	1,379	211,660	112,985	98,675	40,429	10,711	29,718
40—50 ...	210,187	112,255	97,932	8,619	8,027	532	137,282	85,095	52,187	64,286	19,123	45,163
50—60 ...	125,950	65,320	60,630	3,828	3,649	179	62,182	43,215	18,967	59,940	18,456	41,484
60 and Over.	82,665	38,481	44,184	2,096	1,970	126	26,610	20,401	6,209	53,959	16,110	37,849

TABLE VII.

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Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population *			Unmarried.			Married			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MARWAR.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	1,831,441	962,012	869,429	795,648	487,232	308,416	830,857	413,477	417,380	204,936	61,303	143,633
0—1 ...	53,979	26,686	27,293	53,299	26,412	26,887	663	271	392	17	3	14
1—5 ...	241,709	120,918	120,791	232,979	117,880	115,099	8,490	2,971	5,519	240	67	173
5—10 ...	248,526	132,834	115,692	214,955	121,562	93,393	32,865	10,951	21,914	706	321	385
10—15 ...	224,048	124,104	99,944	163,878	103,476	60,402	58,773	20,065	38,708	1,397	563	834
15—20 ...	173,837	94,540	79,297	58,876	51,351	7,525	111,435	42,028	69,407	3,526	1,161	2,865
20—30 ...	300,216	156,692	143,524	45,487	42,405	3,082	240,734	110,188	130,546	13,995	4,099	9,896
30—40 ...	229,937	119,320	110,617	13,371	12,142	1,229	183,005	98,151	84,854	33,561	9,027	24,534
40—50 ...	180,775	97,492	83,283	7,574	7,043	531	118,932	74,037	44,895	54,269	16,412	37,857
50—60 ...	107,747	56,386	51,361	3,364	3,208	156	53,493	37,338	16,155	50,890	15,840	35,050
60 and Over.	70,667	33,040	37,627	1,865	1,753	112	22,467	17,477	4,990	46,335	13,810	32,525
Jain ...	113,669	52,587	61,082	48,183	28,278	19,905	44,601	19,521	25,080	20,885	4,788	16,097
0—1 ...	3,572	1,839	1,733	3,527	1,823	1,704	45	16	29	...	...	...
1—5 ...	13,124	6,606	6,518	12,863	6,516	6,347	247	86	161	14	4	10
5—10 ...	14,080	7,176	6,904	13,326	6,943	6,383	715	224	491	39	9	30
10—15 ...	12,305	6,213	6,092	10,556	5,843	4,713	1,659	354	1,305	90	16	74
15—20 ...	9,583	4,359	5,224	3,158	2,614	544	6,086	1,688	4,398	339	57	282
20—30 ...	18,942	8,289	10,653	2,768	2,629	139	14,305	5,865	8,940	1,869	295	1,574
30—40 ...	15,491	6,703	8,788	1,015	968	47	10,367	4,989	5,378	4,109	746	3,363
40—50 ...	13,117	5,738	7,379	590	576	14	6,721	3,794	2,927	5,806	1,368	4,438
50—60 ...	8,251	3,526	4,725	251	243	8	3,084	1,975	1,109	4,916	1,308	3,608
60 and Over.	5,204	2,188	3,066	129	123	6	1,372	1,080	842	3,703	985	2,718
Muslim ...	176,863	93,234	83,629	80,470	47,792	32,678	79,593	39,864	39,729	16,800	5,578	11,222
0—1 ...	5,730	2,809	2,921	5,618	2,774	2,844	96	32	64	16	3	13
1—5 ...	24,288	12,161	12,127	23,467	11,866	11,601	749	288	461	72	7	65
5—10 ...	24,921	13,190	11,731	22,090	12,131	9,959	2,713	1,010	1,703	118	49	69
10—15 ...	22,059	11,909	10,150	16,859	10,199	6,660	5,043	1,652	3,391	157	58	99
15—20 ...	16,169	8,687	7,482	5,882	4,850	1,032	9,981	3,717	6,264	306	120	186
20—30 ...	29,502	15,497	14,005	4,677	4,251	426	23,535	10,753	12,782	1,290	493	797
30—40 ...	21,690	11,533	10,152	1,111	1,014	97	17,866	9,607	8,259	2,713	917	1,796
40—50 ...	15,996	8,863	7,133	452	416	36	11,387	7,118	4,269	4,157	1,329	2,828
50—60 ...	9,801	5,323	4,478	212	197	15	5,503	3,831	1,672	4,086	1,295	2,791
60 and Over.	6,707	3,257	3,450	102	94	8	2,720	1,356	864	3,885	1,307	2,578
Tribal ...	3,241	1,653	1,588	1,738	939	799	1,331	663	668	172	51	121
0—1 ...	156	79	77	153	79	74	3	...	3	...	...	...
1—5 ...	518	241	277	507	241	266	11	...	11	...	...	...
5—10 ...	517	274	243	495	267	228	22	7	15	...	...	...
10—15 ...	439	243	196	387	225	162	50	18	32	2	...	2
15—20 ...	300	139	161	127	79	48	171	60	111	2	...	2
20—30 ...	531	257	274	56	39	17	452	204	248	23	14	9
30—40 ...	367	202	165	10	7	3	325	183	142	32	12	20
40—50 ...	229	120	109	2	1	1	131	108	73	46	11	35
50—60 ...	112	64	48	1	1	...	76	55	21	35	8	27
60 and Over.	72	34	38	...	...	...	40	28	12	32	6	26
MEWAR.												
All Religions.	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	623,252	372,378	250,874	777,709	386,559	391,150	165,949	48,247	117,702
0—1 ...	50,359	24,973	25,386	50,263	24,928	25,325	96	35	61	...	...	...
1—5 ...	193,223	93,992	99,231	188,873	92,713	96,160	4,180	1,224	2,956	170	55	115
5—10 ...	209,541	110,377	99,164	176,781	100,655	76,126	32,118	9,479	22,639	642	243	399
10—15 ...	198,691	107,522	91,169	132,084	85,690	46,394	65,264	21,241	44,023	1,343	591	752
15—20 ...	154,862	81,333	73,529	38,390	33,723	4,667	113,327	46,046	67,281	3,145	1,564	1,581
20—30 ...	264,564	139,518	125,046	24,211	22,722	1,489	227,851	111,744	116,107	12,502	5,052	7,450
30—40 ...	194,265	98,943	95,322	6,097	5,735	362	160,160	84,797	75,363	28,008	8,411	19,597
40—50 ...	159,188	81,385	77,803	4,064	3,857	207	108,274	64,320	43,954	46,850	13,208	33,642
50—60 ...	93,065	47,131	45,934	1,742	1,658	84	48,844	33,984	14,860	42,479	11,489	30,990
60 and Over.	49,152	22,010	27,142	747	687	60	17,595	13,689	3,906	30,810	7,634	28,176

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MEWAR.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	1,352,029	696,380	655,649	527,863	317,352	210,511	678,924	337,448	341,476	145,242	41,580	103,662
0—1 ...	43,417	21,582	21,835	43,338	21,553	21,785	79	29	50	...	...	...
1—5 ...	164,893	80,308	84,585	161,032	79,209	81,823	3,707	1,050	2,657	154	49	105
5—10 ...	179,940	94,957	84,983	149,595	86,014	63,581	29,767	8,723	21,044	578	220	358
10—15 ...	172,439	93,518	78,921	111,454	73,419	38,035	59,747	19,558	40,189	1,208	541	667
15—20 ...	134,764	70,999	63,765	32,070	28,547	3,523	99,939	41,060	58,879	2,755	1,392	1,363
20—30 ...	228,826	120,844	107,982	20,035	18,844	1,191	197,882	97,584	100,298	10,909	4,416	6,493
30—40 ...	167,265	85,007	82,258	4,951	4,656	295	137,913	73,119	64,794	24,401	7,232	17,169
40—50 ...	137,472	70,001	67,471	3,329	3,165	164	93,117	55,387	37,730	41,026	11,449	29,577
50—60 ...	80,264	40,403	39,861	1,421	1,353	68	41,707	29,194	12,513	37,136	9,856	27,280
60 and Over.	42,779	18,761	24,018	638	592	46	15,066	11,744	3,322	27,075	6,425	20,650
Jain ...	66,001	34,086	31,915	27,732	17,049	10,683	28,118	13,860	14,258	10,151	3,177	6,974
0—1 ...	2,103	1,040	1,063	2,097	1,037	1,060	6	3	3	...	...	...
1—5 ...	6,836	3,397	3,439	6,704	3,344	3,360	125	51	74	7	2	5
5—10 ...	7,648	3,911	3,737	7,236	3,783	3,453	391	123	268	21	5	16
10—15 ...	7,244	3,828	3,416	6,012	3,552	2,460	1,179	265	914	53	11	42
15—20 ...	6,279	3,282	2,997	2,143	1,910	233	3,954	1,322	2,632	182	50	132
20—30 ...	11,538	6,012	5,526	1,834	1,766	68	8,923	4,035	4,888	781	211	570
30—40 ...	9,147	4,785	4,362	810	788	22	6,446	3,459	2,987	1,891	538	1,353
40—50 ...	8,034	4,201	3,833	574	556	18	4,440	2,700	1,740	3,020	945	2,075
50—60 ...	4,804	2,502	2,302	246	242	4	2,033	1,407	626	2,525	853	1,672
60 and Over.	2,368	1,128	1,240	76	71	5	621	495	126	1,671	562	1,109
Muslim ...	53,833	28,346	25,487	20,852	12,458	8,394	28,088	14,204	13,884	4,893	1,684	3,209
0—1 ...	1,834	948	886	1,827	947	880	7	1	6	...	...	...
1—5 ...	6,377	3,161	3,216	1,169	3,097	3,072	204	63	141	4	1	3
5—10 ...	6,893	3,612	3,281	5,815	3,275	2,540	1,050	326	724	28	11	17
10—15 ...	6,310	3,347	2,963	4,366	2,732	1,634	1,901	598	1,303	43	17	26
15—20 ...	5,074	2,620	2,454	1,370	1,176	194	3,601	1,390	2,211	103	54	49
20—30 ...	9,488	5,010	4,478	973	929	44	8,105	3,866	4,239	410	215	195
30—40 ...	7,197	3,816	3,381	173	160	13	6,257	3,361	2,896	767	295	472
40—50 ...	5,599	3,063	2,536	100	90	10	4,204	2,582	1,622	1,295	391	904
50—60 ...	3,283	1,780	1,503	41	37	4	1,960	1,372	588	1,282	371	911
60 and Over.	1,778	989	789	18	15	3	799	645	154	961	329	632
Tribal ...	94,544	48,061	46,483	46,535	25,337	21,198	42,374	20,932	21,442	5,635	1,792	3,843
0—1 ...	2,990	1,392	1,598	2,986	1,390	1,596	4	2	2	...	...	...
1—5 ...	15,055	7,096	7,959	14,906	7,033	7,873	144	60	84	5	3	2
5—10 ...	15,001	7,864	7,137	14,076	7,550	6,526	910	307	603	15	7	8
10—15 ...	12,657	6,786	5,871	10,190	5,947	4,243	2,428	817	1,611	39	22	17
15—20 ...	8,683	4,390	4,293	2,771	2,058	713	5,807	2,264	3,543	105	68	37
20—30 ...	14,620	7,590	7,030	1,339	1,153	186	12,881	6,229	6,652	400	208	192
30—40 ...	10,584	5,292	5,292	158	126	32	9,485	4,924	4,561	941	342	599
40—50 ...	8,045	4,091	3,954	60	45	15	6,481	3,627	2,854	1,504	419	1,085
50—60 ...	4,691	2,433	2,258	34	26	8	3,129	2,000	1,129	1,528	407	1,121
60 and Over.	2,218	1,127	1,091	15	9	6	1,105	802	303	1,098	316	782
PARTABGARH												
All Religions.	76,539	38,991	37,548	33,174	19,421	13,753	34,722	17,150	17,572	8,643	2,420	6,223
0—1 ...	2,244	1,077	1,167	2,243	1,077	1,166	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	9,770	4,738	4,379	9,651	4,765	4,886	113	31	82	6	2	4
5—10 ...	10,646	5,547	5,099	9,508	5,259	4,249	1,110	275	835	28	13	15
10—15 ...	9,927	5,195	4,732	7,386	4,494	2,902	2,432	684	1,798	59	27	32
15—20 ...	7,910	4,024	3,886	2,249	1,883	366	5,473	2,054	3,409	188	77	111
20—30 ...	12,715	6,569	6,146	1,444	1,334	110	10,578	4,995	5,583	693	240	453
30—40 ...	9,928	4,989	4,939	381	331	50	7,808	4,169	3,639	1,739	489	1,250
40—50 ...	7,299	3,797	3,502	192	182	10	4,638	2,956	1,682	2,469	659	1,810
50—60 ...	3,963	2,003	1,960	81	74	7	1,853	1,105	448	2,029	524	1,505
60 and Over.	2,137	992	1,145	39	32	7	666	571	95	1,432	389	1,043

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PARTABGARH <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	41,347	21,124	20,223	15,767	9,595	6,172	20,074	10,007	10,067	5,506	1,522	3,984
0—1 ...	1,195	583	612	1,194	583	611	1	...	1	...	...	...
1—5 ...	4,752	2,338	2,414	4,653	2,312	2,341	95	25	70	4	1	3
5—10 ...	5,250	2,755	2,495	4,389	2,539	1,850	841	206	635	20	10	10
10—15 ...	5,080	2,675	2,405	3,354	2,179	1,175	1,688	479	1,209	38	17	21
15—20 ...	4,494	2,311	2,183	1,034	936	98	3,345	1,333	2,012	115	42	73
20—30 ...	7,172	3,745	3,427	699	657	42	6,036	2,958	3,078	437	130	307
30—40 ...	5,549	2,796	2,753	235	197	38	4,215	2,298	1,917	1,099	301	798
40—50 ...	4,249	2,188	2,061	134	127	7	2,498	1,621	877	1,617	440	1,177
50—60 ...	2,309	1,138	1,171	47	41	6	992	768	224	1,270	329	941
60 and Over.	1,297	595	702	28	24	4	363	319	44	906	252	654
Jain ...	4,445	2,240	2,205	1,927	1,207	720	1,779	836	943	739	197	542
0—1 ...	129	57	72	129	57	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	451	224	227	451	224	227	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	547	286	261	527	284	243	20	2	18	...	...	...
10—15 ...	498	264	234	423	255	168	74	9	65	1	...	1
15—20 ...	408	202	206	138	132	6	256	66	190	14	4	10
20—30 ...	738	367	371	132	132	...	554	227	327	52	8	44
30—40 ...	633	302	331	57	56	1	425	215	210	151	31	190
40—50 ...	539	286	253	38	37	1	299	199	100	202	50	152
50—60 ...	337	172	165	24	24	...	120	92	28	193	56	137
60 and Over.	165	80	85	8	6	2	31	26	5	126	48	78
Muslim ...	3,914	2,045	1,869	1,655	974	681	1,823	916	907	436	155	281
0—1 ...	114	52	62	114	52	62	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	441	213	228	438	212	226	3	1	2	...	...	...
5—10 ...	518	269	249	479	262	217	36	7	29	3	...	3
10—15 ...	466	242	224	376	225	151	86	16	70	4	1	3
15—20 ...	376	195	181	130	112	18	237	79	158	9	4	5
20—30 ...	668	347	321	95	90	5	534	237	297	39	20	19
30—40 ...	559	289	270	17	15	2	465	246	219	77	28	49
40—50 ...	437	237	200	3	3	...	299	193	106	135	41	94
50—60 ...	227	141	86	3	3	...	124	103	21	100	35	65
60 and Over.	108	60	48	...	...	...	39	34	5	69	26	43
Tribal ...	26,747	13,534	13,213	13,789	7,627	6,162	11,005	5,365	5,640	1,953	542	1,411
0—1 ...	804	385	419	804	385	419	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	4,116	2,017	2,099	4,099	2,011	2,088	15	5	10	2	1	1
5—10 ...	4,322	2,234	2,088	4,104	2,171	1,933	213	60	153	5	3	2
10—15 ...	3,875	2,011	1,864	3,225	1,622	1,403	634	180	454	16	9	7
15—20 ...	2,624	1,312	1,312	943	700	243	1,632	585	1,047	49	27	22
20—30 ...	4,125	2,103	2,022	517	454	63	3,444	1,567	1,877	164	82	82
30—40 ...	3,167	1,589	1,578	72	63	9	2,686	1,400	1,286	409	126	283
40—50 ...	2,066	1,079	987	15	13	2	1,537	939	598	514	127	387
50—60 ...	1,086	550	536	7	6	1	615	440	175	464	104	360
60 and Over.	562	254	308	3	2	1	229	189	40	330	63	267
SHAHPURA.												
All Religions.	54,233	27,907	26,326	19,375	12,033	7,342	28,736	14,077	14,659	6,122	1,797	4,325
0—1 ...	1,708	846	862	1,697	842	855	11	4	7	...	...	...
1—5 ...	6,588	3,280	3,308	6,322	3,207	3,115	241	60	181	25	13	12
5—10 ...	6,811	3,584	3,227	5,203	3,079	2,124	1,572	488	1,084	36	17	19
10—15 ...	6,472	3,483	2,989	3,671	2,506	1,165	2,751	950	1,801	50	27	23
15—20 ...	5,226	2,704	2,524	1,087	1,040	47	4,041	1,610	2,431	98	52	46
20—30 ...	9,347	4,865	4,482	804	784	20	8,130	3,913	4,217	413	168	245
30—40 ...	7,184	3,648	3,536	283	275	8	5,873	3,064	2,809	1,028	309	719
40—50 ...	6,008	3,138	2,870	208	203	5	3,951	2,394	1,557	1,849	541	1,308
50—60 ...	3,358	1,706	1,652	81	78	3	1,687	1,207	480	1,590	421	1,169
60 and Over.	1,531	655	876	19	19	...	479	387	92	1,033	249	784

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—Continued.

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SHAHPURA.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	50,273	25,845	24,428	17,898	11,098	6,800	26,786	13,120	13,666	5,589	1,627	3,962
0—1 ...	1,586	794	792	1,575	790	785	11	4	7	...	...	...
1—5 ...	6,143	3,058	3,090	5,905	2,995	2,910	222	50	172	16	8	8
5—10 ...	6,360	3,344	3,016	4,831	2,863	1,968	1,498	468	1,030	31	13	18
10—15 ...	6,038	3,243	2,795	3,379	2,311	1,068	2,614	909	1,705	45	23	22
15—20 ...	4,849	2,502	2,347	980	941	39	3,776	1,512	2,264	93	49	44
20—30 ...	8,637	4,508	4,134	723	705	18	7,541	3,638	3,903	373	160	213
30—40 ...	6,639	3,374	3,265	235	229	6	5,480	2,863	2,617	924	282	642
40—50 ...	5,532	2,894	2,638	180	177	3	3,659	2,222	1,437	1,693	495	1,198
50—60 ...	3,080	1,549	1,531	73	70	3	1,553	1,104	449	1,454	375	1,079
60 and Over.	1,409	589	820	17	17	...	432	350	82	960	222	738
Jain ...	1,418	757	661	561	373	188	606	301	305	251	83	168
0—1 ...	42	20	22	42	20	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	148	72	76	138	66	72	3	2	1	7	4	3
5—10 ...	137	76	61	128	73	55	9	3	6	...	...	...
10—15 ...	134	80	54	107	73	34	27	7	20	...	...	...
15—20 ...	137	70	67	43	39	4	93	31	62	1	...	1
20—30 ...	252	128	124	40	39	1	192	89	103	20	...	20
30—40 ...	221	121	100	34	34	...	134	73	61	53	14	39
40—50 ...	196	105	91	21	21	...	94	53	41	81	31	50
50—60 ...	114	67	47	6	6	...	47	37	10	61	24	37
60 and Over.	37	18	19	2	2	...	7	6	1	28	10	18
Muslim ...	2,541	1,305	1,236	915	562	353	1,344	656	688	282	87	195
0—1 ...	80	32	48	80	32	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5 ...	297	155	142	279	146	133	16	8	8	2	1	1
5—10 ...	314	164	150	244	143	101	65	17	48	5	4	1
10—15 ...	300	160	140	185	122	63	110	34	76	5	4	1
15—20 ...	240	130	110	64	60	4	172	67	105	4	3	1
20—30 ...	458	234	224	41	40	1	397	186	211	20	8	12
30—40 ...	324	153	171	14	12	2	259	128	131	51	13	38
40—50 ...	279	139	140	6	5	1	198	119	79	75	15	60
50—60 ...	164	90	74	2	2	...	87	66	21	75	22	53
60 and Over.	85	48	37	...	...	...	40	31	9	45	17	28
SIROHI.												
All Religions.	216,528	111,675	104,853	95,215	56,554	38,661	100,804	50,081	50,723	20,509	5,040	15,469
0—1 ...	6,580	3,245	3,335	6,364	3,156	3,208	174	70	104	42	19	23
1—5 ...	29,394	14,733	14,661	28,665	14,519	14,146	721	214	507	8	...	8
5—10 ...	29,166	15,654	13,512	26,577	14,851	11,726	2,556	791	1,765	33	12	21
10—15 ...	26,353	14,573	11,780	20,876	12,894	7,982	5,397	1,644	3,753	80	35	45
15—20 ...	19,967	10,469	9,498	6,962	5,908	1,054	12,719	4,451	8,268	286	110	176
20—30 ...	35,505	17,854	17,651	4,477	4,138	339	29,639	13,289	16,350	1,389	427	962
30—40 ...	26,995	13,332	13,663	714	603	111	23,007	12,008	10,999	3,274	721	2,553
40—50 ...	21,352	10,980	10,372	330	269	61	15,686	9,573	6,113	5,336	1,138	4,198
50—60 ...	13,118	6,959	6,159	166	142	24	7,675	5,489	2,186	5,277	1,328	3,949
60 and Over	8,098	3,876	4,222	84	74	10	3,230	2,552	678	4,784	1,250	3,534
Hindu ...	193,785	101,044	92,741	85,697	51,144	34,553	91,121	45,621	45,500	16,967	4,279	12,688
0—1 ...	5,821	2,862	2,959	5,674	2,804	2,870	129	51	78	18	7	11
1—5 ...	26,745	13,406	13,339	26,051	13,202	12,849	687	204	488	7	...	7
5—10 ...	26,441	14,251	12,190	23,962	13,495	10,467	2,449	744	1,705	30	12	18
10—15 ...	23,871	13,317	10,554	18,718	11,721	6,997	5,082	1,561	3,521	71	35	36
15—20 ...	17,862	9,496	8,366	6,231	5,346	885	11,399	4,054	7,345	232	96	136
20—30 ...	31,558	16,091	15,467	3,958	3,662	296	26,533	12,075	14,458	1,067	354	713
30—40 ...	24,058	12,030	12,028	602	504	98	20,828	10,931	9,897	2,628	595	2,033
40—50 ...	18,853	9,918	8,935	289	231	58	14,183	8,715	5,468	4,381	972	3,409
50—60 ...	11,480	6,238	5,252	141	118	23	6,903	4,965	1,938	4,436	1,145	3,291
60 and Over	7,096	3,445	3,651	71	61	10	2,928	2,321	607	4,097	1,063	3,034

TABLE VII.

Age, Sex and Civil Condition.
Part B.—By States or Districts.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION.—PART B.—BY STATES OR DISTRICTS.—*Concluded.*

State or District and Religion and Age.	Population.			Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TONK.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Muslim ...	44,234	22,993	21,241	19,273	11,301	7,972	20,550	10,353	10,197	4,411	1,339	3,072
0—1 ...	1,355	665	690	1,330	651	679	25	14	11	...	...	...
1—5 ...	5,215	2,652	2,563	5,102	2,603	2,499	104	44	60	9	5	4
5—10 ...	5,759	3,014	2,745	5,362	2,890	2,472	384	118	266	13	6	7
10—15 ...	5,018	2,626	2,392	4,158	2,422	1,736	850	203	647	10	1	9
15—20 ...	3,819	1,897	1,922	1,525	1,196	329	2,242	681	1,561	52	20	32
20—30	7,721	3,901	3,820	1,344	1,176	168	6,044	2,587	3,457	333	138	135
30—40 ...	5,832	3,020	2,812	264	216	48	4,888	2,582	2,306	680	222	458
40—50 ...	4,465	2,428	2,037	117	91	26	3,292	2,047	1,245	1,056	290	766
50—60 ...	2,863	1,622	1,241	51	39	12	1,731	1,274	457	1,081	309	772
60 and Over.	2,187	1,168	1,019	20	17	3	990	803	187	1,177	348	629

TABLE VIII.

Civil condition by age for selected castes.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The castes shown in this and Table XIV comprise 35·9 per cent. of the total population of the selected localities. They are representative of every grade of society and are well defined communities in the localities concerned.

TABLE VIII.

Civil Condition by Age for
Selected Castes.

TABLE VIII.—CIVIL CONDITION

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	LOCALITY.	SEX.	POPULATION DEALT WITH.	Unmarried.						
				Total.	0—6.	7—13.	14—16.	17—23.	24—43.	44 & over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Agarwal ...	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	45,623 45,651	22,764 14,670	8,194 8,461	7,392 5,780	2,091 216	1,753 107	2,236 62	1,098 44
2. Ahir ...	Alwar ...	Males. Females.	38,820 32,460	20,628 13,748	6,427 6,570	6,600 5,493	2,655 1,270	3,061 338	1,636 65	249 12
3. Bhangi ...	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	12,043 11,474	5,596 3,947	2,565 2,482	1,987 1,328	508 83	298 24	196 28	42 2
	Marwar ...	Males. Females.	7,902 7,157	3,760 2,801	1,644 1,697	1,237 891	344 123	281 44	178 33	76 13
4. Bhil ...	Banswara ...	Males. Females.	72,238 72,687	42,269 36,873	17,881 18,585	15,433 14,290	4,819 2,667	3,377 988	1,200 309	59 34
	Dungarpur ...	Males. Females.	62,892 60,458	34,183 28,953	15,441 16,115	12,966 11,023	3,226 1,297	1,833 291	539 149	178 78
5. Brahman ...	Marwar ...	Males. Females.	56,150 54,020	27,926 17,381	9,663 8,736	8,710 6,248	2,935 1,065	3,076 866	2,609 160	933 306
	Mewar ...	Males. Females.	56,046 53,562	24,908 16,304	9,141 9,714	8,409 5,848	2,510 399	2,161 117	1,958 166	729 65
6. Chamar ...	Bharatpur ...	Males. Females.	40,984 38,197	17,152 12,776	8,285 8,310	6,420 4,135	1,347 256	696 51	354 23	50 1
	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	120,697 113,745	54,528 38,582	24,825 25,406	20,535 12,251	5,058 578	2,634 225	1,181 108	295 14
	Kotah ...	Males. Females.	41,903 41,119	19,277 15,007	8,218 8,631	7,186 5,750	2,185 451	1,226 107	374 53	88 15
7. Grassia ...	Sirohi ...	Males. Females.	8,249 7,755	4,604 3,664	2,127 1,972	1,622 1,334	440 255	296 80	101 20	18 3
8. Gujar ...	Bharatpur ...	Males. Females.	22,753 17,679	11,760 5,980	3,963 3,503	4,103 2,192	1,311 230	1,164 42	987 12	232 1
	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	104,216 88,326	49,309 27,492	19,471 17,711	17,161 9,127	5,217 340	3,960 165	2,891 123	609 26
9. Jat ...	Bikaner ...	Males. Females.	119,683 96,264	61,697 35,526	21,617 20,058	18,732 13,491	6,977 1,586	7,554 345	5,335 42	1,482 4
	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	170,306 143,303	80,669 46,075	31,052 29,967	27,619 15,039	8,797 677	6,502 257	5,350 103	1,349 32
	Marwar ...	Males. Females.	151,744 132,189	70,028 45,903	28,579 27,524	21,874 14,248	7,807 2,019	6,831 915	4,067 917	1,370 280
10. Khati ...	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	27,091 25,684	13,058 8,099	5,313 5,251	4,514 2,711	1,283 78	928 28	775 24	245 7
	Mewar ...	Males. Females.	13,889 13,263	5,942 3,953	2,407 2,432	2,150 1,220	631 125	426 89	259 58	69 29
11. Khanzada ...	Alwar ...	Males. Females.	3,724 3,668	1,983 1,420	626 688	654 568	245 116	317 36	124 9	17 3
12. Kumhar ...	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	47,571 44,842	21,138 14,055	9,401 9,549	7,661 4,264	1,906 155	1,236 39	752 41	182 7
13. Meo ...	Alwar ...	Males. Females.	63,127 54,254	33,174 23,416	11,774 11,708	11,040 8,652	4,228 2,082	4,302 780	1,681 161	149 33
	Bharatpur ...	Males. Females.	24,752 21,723	12,953 8,665	4,780 4,591	4,693 3,398	1,500 544	1,044 103	881 24	55 5
14. Mina ...	Alwar ...	Males. Females.	27,155 24,704	14,212 9,872	4,953 4,889	4,977 3,941	1,845 772	1,625 206	669 53	143 11
	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	137,471 123,099	66,658 42,254	25,885 25,445	24,028 15,571	7,030 864	5,290 172	3,629 170	796 32
	Kotah ...	Males. Females.	33,861 30,819	16,508 11,529	6,114 6,131	5,516 4,735	1,969 529	1,797 70	910 45	202 19
15. Oswal ...	Marwar ...	Males. Females.	45,435 51,361	24,001 16,795	9,038 8,705	7,930 6,945	2,023 859	2,386 169	2,013 81	611 36
	Mewar ...	Males. Females.	25,218 23,097	12,420 7,669	4,035 3,891	3,748 3,259	1,453 244	1,453 181	1,228 69	503 25
16. Rajput ...	Jaipur ...	Males. Females.	65,816 47,573	35,325 11,494	10,036 6,562	10,247 4,278	4,154 425	4,599 121	4,895 77	1,894 31
	Marwar ...	Males. Females.	104,518 83,356	58,143 29,066	15,637 13,635	15,778 11,982	7,397 1,909	8,511 657	7,718 511	3,102 372
	Mewar ...	Males. Females.	66,345 57,829	35,348 19,894	11,439 10,789	11,835 7,608	4,274 749	2,631 244	894 338	372 166
17. Rebari ...	Marwar ...	Males. Females.	47,013 44,530	22,224 15,221	8,732 8,697	7,505 5,218	2,662 798	2,095 296	983 174	197 38
	Sirohi ...	Males. Females.	10,009 8,802	4,632 2,886	1,724 1,730	1,683 992	682 97	378 34	147 20	18 13
18. Sondhia ...	Jhalawar ...	Males. Females.	14,520 12,659	6,469 3,076	2,203 1,971	1,967 1,049	646 42	617 7	729 7	307 ...

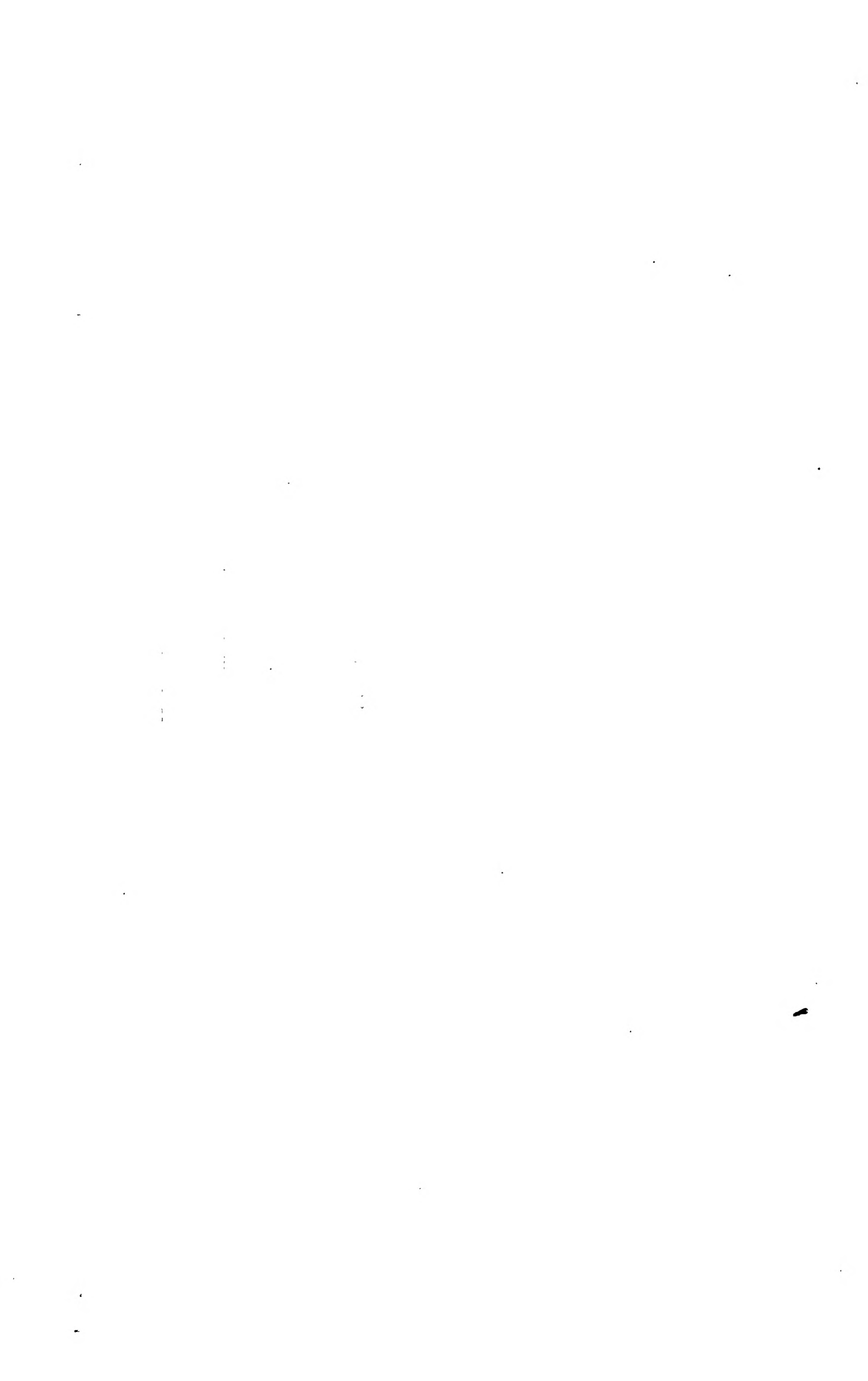


TABLE IX.

—

INFIRMITIES.

—

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The infirmities recorded at the Census were insanity, deaf-mutism, total blindness, and corrosive leprosy.

The Table is divided into two parts:—

Part I.—Shows the distribution of the afflicted persons according to age, and

Part II.—Shows the distribution according to locality.

2. No instances of dual-infirmity were returned.

TABLE IX.
Infirmities.
Part I.—By Age.

TABLE IX.—INFIRMITIES.—PART I.—DISTRIBUTION BY AGE.

AGE.	POPULATION AFFLICTED.			INSANE.			DEAF-MUTES.			BLIND.			LEPERS.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	37,886	17,787	20,099	2,590	1,727	863	3,126	1,896	1,230	31,627	13,782	17,845	543	382	161
0—1	49	31	18	2	...	2	4	4	...	40	25	15	3	2	1
1—2	77	41	36	2	1	1	11	3	8	63	36	27	1	1	...
2—3	128	61	67	9	3	6	17	6	11	102	52	50	...	...	...
3—4	164	87	77	9	4	5	29	19	10	124	63	61	2	1	1
4—5	273	146	127	42	26	16	65	35	30	163	84	79	3	1	2
Total 0—5	691	366	325	64	34	30	126	67	59	492	260	232	9	5	4
5—10	1,362	824	538	195	125	70	312	194	118	845	499	346	10	6	4
10—15	1,463	914	549	219	147	72	332	209	123	898	549	349	14	9	5
15—20	1,433	806	537	281	189	93	284	196	86	841	497	344	27	14	13
20—25	1,531	989	592	290	203	87	282	190	92	932	581	401	27	15	12
25—30	1,642	992	710	288	201	87	254	162	92	1,057	598	519	43	31	12
30—35	1,623	872	751	248	181	67	224	143	81	1,107	517	590	44	31	13
35—40	2,141	1,010	1,131	249	166	88	229	143	86	1,588	653	935	75	48	27
40—45	2,258	1,013	1,245	204	132	72	198	118	80	1,790	718	1,072	66	45	21
45—50	2,937	1,306	1,631	180	109	71	193	114	79	2,484	1,021	1,463	80	62	18
50—55	2,990	1,341	1,649	128	82	46	159	93	66	2,645	1,116	1,529	58	50	8
55—60	4,245	1,735	2,510	92	59	33	136	77	59	3,976	1,567	2,409	41	32	...
60—65	4,461	1,777	2,684	76	51	25	128	65	63	4,229	1,642	2,587	28	19	9
65—70	3,114	1,388	1,776	25	14	11	81	40	41	2,998	1,276	1,722	10	8	2
70 and over.	5,995	2,524	3,471	51	34	17	188	85	103	5,745	2,398	3,347	11	7	4

TABLE IX.—INFIRMITIES.—PART II.—By STATES OR DISTRICTS.

TABLE IX.
Infirmitities.
Part II.—By States or Districts.

AGENCY, AND STATE OR DISTRICT.	POPULATION AFFLICTED.				INSANE.			DEAF-MUTES.			BLIND.			LEPERS.		
	Persons.		Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
	2	3	4	5													6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	37,886	17,787	20,099	2,590	1,727	863	3,126	1,896	1,230	31,627	13,782	17,845	543	382	161	
RAJPUTANA.																
Abu District	13	7	6	1	1	...	5	2	8	7	4	8	...	...	...
Alwar	3,883	1,876	2,007	185	119	66	558	342	216	3,095	1,876	1,719	45	39	6	
Banswara	647	291	356	93	56	87	163	81	82	372	198	284	19	16	8	
Bharatpur	2,966	1,381	1,585	93	68	80	110	80	30	2,739	1,168	1,571	24	20	4	
Bikaner	3,258	1,548	1,715	240	167	73	91	65	26	2,892	1,287	1,605	35	24	11	
Bundi	710	364	346	85	57	28	95	54	41	515	243	272	15	10	5	
Dholpur	1,334	582	752	44	27	17	192	120	72	1,083	423	660	15	12	8	
Dungarpur	454	211	243	62	42	20	26	14	12	361	152	209	5	3	2	
Jaipur	7,576	3,702	3,874	561	412	149	215	157	68	6,739	3,091	3,648	61	42	19	
Jaisalmer	139	80	59	7	6	1	27	16	11	103	57	46	2	1	1	
Jhalawar	459	210	249	52	16	86	118	49	69	272	141	181	17	4	18	
Karauli	695	329	366	37	24	13	134	85	49	519	217	302	5	8	2	
Kishangarh	462	197	265	38	25	18	14	8	6	410	164	246	...	...	...
Kotah	2,879	1,350	1,529	233	147	86	281	165	116	2,284	977	1,807	81	61	20	
Kushalnagar (Chiefship)...	105	57	48	19	12	7	33	17	16	48	28	25	5	5	...	
Lawa (Estate)	16	7	9	...	...	...	4	2	2	12	5	7	...	...	...
Marwar	7,589	3,355	4,234	378	258	120	652	380	272	6,440	2,634	3,806	119	83	36	
Mewar	1,702	868	884	229	146	83	154	96	58	1,308	620	688	11	6	5	
Partabgarh	261	134	127	31	25	6	39	28	11	154	65	89	37	16	21	
Shahpura	196	78	118	15	7	8	10	8	7	171	68	108	...	...	...
Sirohi	1,322	589	733	77	46	81	50	26	24	1,180	505	675	15	12	8	
Tonk	1,220	626	594	110	70	89	155	106	49	923	424	499	32	25	7	

T A B L E X .

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table corresponds to Imperial Table XVII-A of 1921 and is divided into two parts:—

Part I.—Is an Agency Summary.

Part II.—Shows by States, etc. and Cities the total numbers in each class, sub-class, order and sub-order and also in the agricultural groups 1 to 7 of sub-order 1 (a). In order to economise space, the Government of India approved that figures for the remaining groups should be omitted.

The separate figures for Cities given in Part II are included in the State and District figures as well.

The following Groups are blank for the whole Agency and have therefore been omitted in Part I:—

(8) Cultivators of jhum, taungya and shifting areas.
(9) Cinchona. (10) Cocoanut. (11) Coffee. (12) Ganja.
(14) Rubber. (15) Tea. (25) Silk-worms. (26) Lac cultivation. (29) Gold. (30) Iron. (31) Lead, silver and zinc. (32) Manganese. (33) Tin and wolfram. (34) Other metallic minerals. (39) Precious and semi-precious stones. (76) Toddy drawers. (104) Labourers employed on harbours, docks, rivers and canals.

TABLE I.

Part I.—Occupation or Means of
Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total Earners ... 4,204,710 Total Working Dependents ... 1,720,553 Total Non-working Dependents ... 5,300,449 Total Population... 11,225,712						
		Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As Subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Classes A. B. C. & D. ...	6,366,828	3,457,237	747,473	396,874	1,323,679	385,396	56,169
	Class A.—Production of Raw Materials ...	4,534,710	2,259,669	406,300	367,559	1,232,253	229,112	39,817
	Sub-Class I.—Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation ...	4,526,020	2,253,724	404,418	367,550	1,232,109	228,430	39,789
	Order 1.—Pasture and Agriculture.	4,525,729	2,253,483	404,411	367,545	1,232,107	228,395	39,788
	(a) Cultivation ...	4,268,728	2,122,624	385,358	324,364	1,209,695	190,700	35,987
1	Non-cultivating proprietors taking rent in money or kind ...	72,073	58,144	4,583	...	...	9,113	233
2	Estate Agents and Managers of owners.	19,601	17,117	1,468	...	...	987	29
3	Estate Agents and Managers of Government (State Court of Wards) ...	300	268	25	...	...	7	...
4	Rent collectors, clerks, etc. ...	2,076	696	15	...	...	1,319	46
5	Cultivating owners ...	283,057	258,107	10,333	...	...	14,101	516
6	Tenant cultivators ...	1,895,944	1,616,712	121,742	...	...	139,959	17,531
7	Agricultural labourers and helpers in agriculture ...	1,995,677	171,580	247,192	324,364	1,209,695	25,214	17,632
	(b) Cultivation of special crops, fruit, etc. (Planters, managers, clerks and labourers) ...	4,625	2,888	1,218	19	188	283	29
13	Pan-Vine ...	629	512	96	6	9	6	...
16	Market gardeners, flower and fruit growers ...	3,996	2,376	1,122	13	179	277	29
	(c) Forestry ...	16,716	6,060	5,095	327	1,185	2,372	1,677
17	Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc. ...	1,172	1,105	1	10	...	55	1
18	Wood-cutters and charcoal burners ...	7,108	1,964	2,538	123	297	1,374	812
19	Collectors of forest produce ...	8,428	2,984	2,555	194	888	943	864
20	Collectors of lac ...	8	7	1	...	...	...	...
	(d) Stock raising ...	235,659	121,910	12,740	42,835	21,039	35,040	2,095
21	Cattle and Buffalo Breeders and keepers.	74,671	42,157	2,453	9,011	4,100	15,495	1,455
22	Breeders of transport animals ...	4,331	3,100	64	575	83	502	7
23	Herdsmen, shepherds and breeders of other animals ...	156,657	76,653	10,223	33,249	16,856	19,043	633
	(e) Raising of small animals and insects ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
24	Birds, bees, etc. ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Order 2.—Fishing and hunting ...	291	241	7	5	2	35	1
27	Fishing and Pearling ...	209	173	2	5	2	27	...
28	Hunting ...	82	68	5	...	...	8	1
	Sub-Class II.—Exploitation of Minerals ...	8,690	5,945	1,882	9	144	682	28
	Order 4.—Non-Metallic Minerals.	8,690	5,945	1,882	9	144	682	28
35	Coal ...	16	12	4	...	...	...	...
36	Petroleum ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
37	Building materials (including stone, materials for cement-manufacture and clays) ...	4,107	2,199	1,294	8	70	510	26
38	Mica ...	18	16	...	...	...	2	...
40	Salt, saltpetre and other saline substances ...	4,509	3,693	584	1	74	155	2
41	Other non-metallic minerals ...	38	23	...	...	...	15	...

Part I.—Occupation or Means of Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As Subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Class B.—Preparation and Supply of Material Substances ...	1,146,769	748,004	198,327	16,989	66,767	105,793	10,889
	Sub-Class III.—Industry ...	751,272	476,276	135,760	12,073	57,089	64,161	5,913
	Order 5.—Textiles ...	177,529	82,398	47,151	3,640	30,254	12,158	1,928
42	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing ...	16,322	9,552	3,934	184	1,181	1,262	180
43	Cotton spinning, sizing and weaving ...	132,614	57,854	34,211	2,687	26,795	9,478	1,585
44	Jute pressing, spinning and weaving ...	200	137	34	4	...	25	...
45	Rope, twine, string and other fibres ...	4,020	1,718	1,161	99	231	759	52
46	Wool carding, spinning and weaving ...	2,698	1,236	901	41	286	202	28
47	Silk spinning and weaving ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
48	Hair (Horse-hair), etc. ...	461	197	130	5	11	113	5
49	Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles ...	19,969	11,089	6,413	558	1,566	275	68
50	Lace, crepe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries ...	1,243	614	358	62	184	24	1
	Order 6.—Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom ...	46,299	32,922	3,827	608	2,061	6,709	172
51	Working in Leather ...	45,463	32,312	3,733	583	1,984	6,679	172
52	Furriers and persons occupied with feathers, and bristles; brush makers ...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...
53	Bone, ivory, horn, shell, etc. workers (except buttons) ...	827	601	94	25	77	30	...
	Order 7.—Wood ...	69,442	49,452	5,696	1,223	2,077	10,068	926
54	Sawyers ...	1,346	1,122	121	32	4	66	1
55	Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc. ...	51,541	42,104	557	897	488	7,413	82
56	Basket makers and other industries of woody materials, including leaves and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials ...	16,555	6,226	5,018	294	1,585	2,580	843
	Order 8.—Metals ...	25,730	21,006	1,279	428	693	2,169	155
57	Smelting, forging and rolling of iron and other metals ...	218	175	1	9	6	27	...
58	Makers of arms, guns, etc. ...	863	738	64	3	13	42	3
59	Blacksmiths, other workers in iron, makers of implements ...	21,671	17,665	1,095	273	468	2,018	153
60	Workers in brass, copper and bell metal. ...	2,543	2,042	88	140	206	67	...
61	Workers in other metals (except precious metals) ...	335	299	19	3	...	14	...
62	Workers in mints, die-sinkers, etc. ...	100	87	12	...	...	1	...
	Order 9.—Ceramics ...	71,375	46,482	12,842	1,243	5,226	5,137	445
63	Potters and makers of earthen-ware ...	69,825	45,301	12,599	1,228	5,187	5,068	442
64	Brick and tile makers ...	1,479	1,135	224	13	35	69	3
65	Other workers in ceramics ...	71	46	19	2	4	...	...
	Order 10.—Chemical products properly so-called and analogous ...	20,281	14,033	2,586	281	840	2,416	125
66	Manufacture of matches, fire-works and other explosives ...	565	428	34	12	19	72	...
67	Manufacture of aerated and mineral waters and ice ...	117	111	2	1	...	3	...
68	Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils ...	19,327	13,254	2,530	268	820	2,330	125
69	Manufacture and refining of mineral oils. ...	7	3	4	...	...	...	...
70	Others ...	265	237	16	...	1	11	...
	Order 11.—Food Industries ...	22,798	13,175	6,929	561	783	1,012	338
71	Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders ...	7,203	754	5,635	29	389	94	302

TABLE X.

Part I.—Occupation or Means of
Livelihood.—Agency Summary.TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Continued.*

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As Subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Order 11.—Food Industries. <i>Concluded.</i>							
72	Grain parchers, etc. ...	1,677	1,053	314	16	189	92	13
73	Butchers ...	6,166	5,028	537	83	104	400	14
74	Makers of sugar, molasses and gur ...	90	78	...	...	...	12	...
75	Sweetmeat and condiment makers ...	5,305	4,766	140	105	11	279	4
77	Brewers and distillers ...	1,416	912	80	317	71	35	1
78	Manufacturers of Tobacco ...	634	427	139	11	19	35	3
79	Manufacturers of Opium ...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
80	Manufacturers of Ganja ...	16	6	8	...	...	2	...
81	Others ...	283	143	76	...	...	63	1
	Order 12.—Industries of dress and the toilet ...	178,135	123,134	24,976	2,248	8,909	18,064	804
82	Boot, shoe, sandal and clog makers ...	66,981	48,126	5,612	976	3,252	8,788	227
83	Tailors, milliners, dress-makers and darners ...	34,294	21,549	8,097	336	1,930	2,146	236
84	Embroiderers, hat-makers and makers of other articles of wear ...	1,618	135	982	25	436	28	12
85	Washing and cleaning ...	15,574	7,860	4,960	246	1,413	963	132
86	Barbers, hair-dressers and wig-makers ...	48,579	38,854	2,246	520	1,178	5,734	47
87	Other industries connected with the toilet.	11,089	6,610	3,079	145	700	405	150
	Order 13.—Furniture Industries.	1,246	1,130	59	...	11	40	6
88	Cabinet-makers, carriage painters, etc. ...	1,201	1,101	55	...	11	30	4
89	Upholsterers, tent-makers, etc. ...	45	29	4	...	...	10	2
	Order 14.—Building Industries ...	57,846	39,882	11,571	370	1,367	4,069	587
90	Lime burners, cement workers; Excavators and well-sinkers; Stone-cutters and dressers; Brick-layers and masons; Builders (other than buildings made of bamboo or similar materials), painters, decorators of houses, tilers, plumbers, etc. ...	57,846	39,882	11,571	370	1,367	4,069	587
	Order 15.—Construction of means of transport. ...	228	176	20	...	3	28	1
91	Persons engaged in making, assembling or repairing motor vehicles or cycles ...	98	92	3	...	1	1	1
92	Carriage, cart, palki, etc. makers and wheel-wrights ...	102	70	5	...	...	27	...
93	Ship, boat, aeroplane builders ...	28	14	12	...	2	...	...
	Order 16.—Production and trans- mission of physical force. ...	1,203	1,159	5	17	...	21	1
94	Heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc., gas works and electric light and power ...	1,203	1,159	5	17	...	21	1
	Order 17.—Miscellaneous and un- defined Industries. ...	79,160	51,327	18,819	1,454	4,865	2,270	425
95	Printers, engravers, book-binders, etc. ...	409	342	46	6	...	15	...
96	Makers of musical instruments ...	32	26	3	...	...	3	...
97	Makers of clocks and surgical or scientific instruments, etc. ...	227	207	2	4	...	14	...
98	Makers of jewellery and ornaments ...	28,245	25,043	1,160	506	421	1,086	23
99	Other miscellaneous and undefined indus- tries (toy-making, taxidermy, etc.) ...	5,025	3,359	1,035	106	360	156	9
100	Scavenging ...	45,222	22,344	16,573	832	4,084	996	393
	Sub-Class IV.—Transport ...	57,953	47,127	3,061	441	475	6,712	137
	Order 18.—Transport by air ...	17	16	...	...	...	1	...
101	Persons concerned with aerodromes and aeroplanes ...	17	16	...	...	...	1	...

Part I.—Occupation or Means of Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Order 19.—Transport by water ...	611	501	...	1	...	109	...
102	Ship-owners, boat-owners and their employees, officers, mariners, etc. Ship-brokers boatmen and tow men ...	295	213	...	...	...	82	...
103	Persons (other than labourers) employed in harbours, docks, rivers, and canals, including pilots ...	316	288	...	1	...	27	...
	Order 20.—Transport by road ...	33,284	23,969	2,429	399	421	5,932	134
105	Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges ...	259	169	73	...	3	12	2
106	Labourers employed on roads and bridges.	4,698	3,114	1,221	36	102	208	17
107	Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams) ...	260	237	7	...	...	16	...
108	Owners, managers and employees (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles ...	6,458	5,139	50	41	9	1,203	16
109	Palki, etc., bearers and owners ...	117	95	1	10	...	11	...
110	Pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock, owners and drivers ...	15,534	10,131	653	291	209	4,153	97
111	Porters and messengers ...	5,958	5,084	424	21	98	329	2
	Order 21.—Transport by rail ...	22,039	20,700	610	40	54	632	3
112	Railway employees of all kinds other than coolies ...	17,355	16,593	158	29	51	523	1
113	Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies and porters employed on railway premises.	4,684	4,107	452	11	3	109	2
	Order 22.—Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services ...	2,002	1,941	22	1	...	38	...
114	Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Services ...	2,002	1,941	22	1	...	38	...
	Sub-Class V.—Trade ...	337,544	224,601	59,506	4,475	9,203	34,920	4,839
	Order 23.—Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance ...	43,956	32,218	2,100	551	460	8,488	139
115	Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employees ...	43,956	32,218	2,100	551	460	8,488	139
	Order 24.—Brokerage commission and export ...	3,285	2,939	26	48	2	270	...
116	Brokers, Commission agents, commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employees ...	3,285	2,939	26	48	2	270	...
	Order 25.—Trade in textiles ...	17,083	15,411	445	250	219	709	49
117	Trade in piece-goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles ...	17,083	15,411	445	250	219	709	49
	Order 26.—Trade in skins, leather and furs ...	3,407	2,933	93	22	106	252	1
118	Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horn, etc. and the articles made from these ...	3,407	2,933	93	22	106	252	1
	Order 27.—Trade in wood ...	2,064	874	650	10	70	408	52
119	Trade in wood (not fire-wood) ...	492	186	15	...	8	288	...
120	Trade in barks ...	141	31	102	...	...	6	...

TABLE X.

Part I.—Occupation or Means of
Livelihood.—Agency Summary.TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD —AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Continued.*

Group Numbers.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Order 27.—Trade in wood.—<i>Concl'd.</i>							
121	Trade in bamboos and canes ...	1,137	603	421	3	18	90	2
122	Trade in thatches and other forest produce ...	294	54	112	7	44	29	43
	Order 28.—Trade in metals ...	777	680	18	7	3	67	2
123	Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc. ...	777	680	18	7	3	67	2
	Order 29.—Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles ...	314	184	100	11	12	6	1
124	Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles ...	314	184	100	11	12	6	1
	Order 30.—Trade in chemical products ...	1,282	756	255	5	11	239	16
125	Drugs, dyes, paints, petroleum, explo- sives, etc. ...	1,282	756	255	5	11	239	16
	Order 31.—Hotels, cafes, restau- rants, etc. ...	7,653	6,029	586	86	422	502	28
126	Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated waters and ice ...	5,744	4,467	479	50	328	399	21
127	Owners and Managers of hotels, cook- shops, sarais, etc (and employees)	695	380	87	6	93	63	6
128	Hawkers of drink and food stuffs ...	1,274	1,182	20	30	1	40	1
	Order 32.—Other trade in food stuffs...	163,214	101,612	37,915	2,255	5,111	13,898	2,423
129	Grain and pulse dealers ...	21,565	19,357	516	366	61	1,255	10
130	Dealers in sweetmeats, sugar and spices.	6,431	4,903	938	25	155	301	104
131	Dealers in dairy product, eggs and poultry.	7,367	3,061	2,923	43	537	689	109
132	Dealers in animals for food ...	1,697	1,315	189	5	7	173	3
133	Dealers in fodder for animals ...	31,678	5,752	17,033	42	1,185	6,455	1,161
134	Dealers in other food stuffs ...	91,863	65,068	16,011	1,765	3,127	4,857	1,035
135	Dealers in tobacco ...	1,582	1,253	209	5	31	83	1
136	Dealers in opium ...	931	810	34	4	4	79	...
137	Dealers in ganja ...	100	88	7	...	4	1	...
	Order 33.—Trade in clothing and toilet articles ...	11,368	9,860	386	218	327	572	9
138	Trade in ready-made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (hats, umbrellas, socks, ready-made shoes, perfumes, etc.) ...	11,368	9,860	386	218	327	572	9
	Order 34.—Trade in furniture ...	1,399	907	248	9	15	122	8
139	Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains and bedding ...	224	107	72	1	2	40	2
140	Trade in Hardware, cooking utensils, porcelain, crockery, glassware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc ...	1,085	800	176	8	13	82	6
	Order 35.—Trade in building materials ...	824	465	257	7	43	34	18
141	Trade in building materials (other than bricks, tiles and woody materials) ...	824	465	257	7	43	34	18
	Order 36.—Trade in means of transport ...	7,737	6,166	208	84	7	1,271	1
142	Dealers and hirers, in mechanical trans- port, motors, cycles, etc ...	256	200	14	...	...	42	...
143	Dealers and hirers in other carriages, carts, boats, etc. ...	4,363	3,305	112	62	5	879	...

Part I.—Occupation or Means of Livelihood.—Agency Summary.

TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Group Numbers	Occupation.	Total following occupation	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Order 36.—Trade in means of transport.—Concluded.							
144	Dealers and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc. ...	3,118	2,661	82	22	2	350	1
	Order 37.—Trade in fuel ...	31,973	8,038	13,843	149	1,880	6,011	2,052
145	Dealers in firewood, charcoal, coal, cow-dung, etc. ...	31,973	8,038	13,843	149	1,880	6,011	2,052
	Order 38.—Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences ...	9,167	7,470	1,074	51	225	331	16
146	Dealers in precious stones, jewellery (real and imitation), clocks, optical instruments, etc. ...	2,532	2,346	22	20	24	119	1
147	Dealers in common bangles, bead necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackle, flowers, etc. ...	6,445	4,949	1,049	27	200	205	15
148	Publishers, book-sellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities ...	190	175	3	4	1	7	...
	Order 39.—Trade of other sorts...	32,131	28,059	1,302	712	290	1,740	28
149	Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc. ...	58	50	...	...	...	7	1
150	General store-keepers and shop-keepers otherwise unspecified ...	29,222	25,516	1,166	622	276	1,615	27
151	Itinerant traders, pedlars and hawkers (of other than food, etc.) ...	1,572	1,027	115	79	6	45	...
152	Other trades (including farmers of pounds, tools and markets) ...	979	866	21	11	8	73	...
	Class C.—Public administration and liberal arts ...	301,671	232,450	35,425	2,632	5,314	24,584	1,266
	Sub-Class VI.—Public force ...	59,289	55,376	106	301	262	3,236	8
	Order 40.—Army ...	29,046	28,351	23	63	...	608	1
153	Army (Imperial) ...	1,412	1,362	3	3	...	44	...
154	Army (Indian States) ...	27,634	26,989	20	60	...	564	1
	Order 41.—Navy ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
155	Navy ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Order 42.—Air Force ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
156	Air Force ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Order 43.—Police ...	30,240	27,022	83	238	262	2,628	7
157	Police ...	16,927	16,352	11	35	16	513	...
158	Village watchmen ...	13,313	10,670	72	203	246	2,115	7
	Sub-Class VII.—Public Administration ...	71,581	62,283	2,644	209	226	6,313	101
	Order 44.—Public Administration.	71,581	62,088	2,644	209	226	6,313	101
159	Service of the State ...	604	511	39	3	2	54	1
160	Service of Indian and Foreign States ...	56,015	51,634	1,925	114	76	2,312	39
160 (a)	Ruling Princes and Chiefs of Indian States ...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...
161	Municipal and other local (not village) service ...	3,257	2,136	644	1	10	129	37
162	Village officials and servants other than watchmen ...	11,660	7,412	117	91	138	3,818	24

Part I.—Occupation or Means of
Livelihood.—Agency Summary.TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Continued.*

Group Number.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sub-Class VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts ...	170,801	114,986	32,675	2,122	4,826	15,035	1,157
	Order 45.—Religion ...	119,201	83,600	18,347	1,630	2,720	12,308	596
163	Priests, ministers, etc. ...	32,433	23,523	2,752	600	695	4,771	93
164	Monks, nuns, religious mendicants ...	71,356	48,850	14,667	891	1,673	4,942	333
165	Other religious workers ...	4,653	2,847	521	95	310	741	139
166	Servants in religious edifices, burial and burning grounds, pilgrim conductors, circumcisers, etc. ...	10,759	8,381	407	44	42	1,854	31
	Order 46.—Law ...	2,221	2,127	7	6	...	81	...
167	Lawyers of all kinds, including Qazis, Law Agents and Mukhtars ...	1,433	1,379	7	...	...	47	...
168	Lawyers' clerks, petition writers, etc. ...	788	748	...	6	...	34	...
	Order 47.—Medicine ...	8,732	3,055	4,779	15	484	219	180
169	Registered medical practitioners including occulists ...	543	436	82	...	3	19	3
170	Other persons practising the healing arts without being registered. ...	1,456	1,265	18	11	11	150	1
171	Dentists ...	34	30	1	...	...	3	...
172	Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. ...	6,663	1,292	4,677	4	470	46	174
173	Veterinary Surgeons ...	36	32	1	...	...	1	2
	Order 48.—Instruction ...	6,618	5,776	437	90	15	295	5
174	Professors and teachers of all kinds ...	5,889	5,130	368	90	15	281	6
175	Clerks and servants connected with education ...	729	646	69	...	...	14	...
	Order 49.—Letters, arts and Sciences, (other than 44) ...	34,029	20,428	9,105	381	1,607	2,132	376
176	Public scribes, stenographers, etc. ...	55	53	...	...	...	2	...
177	Architects, surveyors, engineers, and their employees (not being State servants). ...	145	126	3	...	...	16	...
178	Authors, editors, journalists and photo- graphers ...	302	282	2	1	...	17	...
179	Artists, sculptors and image-makers. ...	1,224	856	257	25	38	48	...
180	Scientists (Astronomers, botanists, etc). ...	75	69	...	1	...	5	...
181	Horoscope casters, astrologers, fortune- tellers, wizards, witches and mediums. ...	1,086	920	39	5	1	121	...
182	Musicians (composers and performers other than military), actors, dancers, etc. ...	29,453	16,726	8,670	307	1,557	1,822	371
183	Managers and employees of places of public entertainments, race courses, societies, clubs ...	335	301	30	18	8	28	...
184	Conjurors, acrobats, recitors, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals, etc. ...	1,304	1,095	104	24	3	73	5
	Class D.—Miscellaneous ...	383,678	217,114	107,421	9,694	19,345	25,907	4,197
	Sub-Class IX.—Persons living on their income ...	6,883	3,888	1,474	124	285	1,034	78
	Order 50.—Persons living principally on their income. ...	6,883	3,888	1,474	124	285	1,034	78
185	Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship holders and pensioners ...	6,883	3,888	1,474	124	285	1,034	78
	Sub-Class X.—Domestic Service. ...	91,876	61,061	19,544	889	5,292	4,274	816
	Order 51.—Domestic Service ...	91,876	61,061	19,544	889	5,292	4,274	816
186	Private motor-drivers and cleaners ...	1,461	1,430	3	4	...	24	...
187	Other domestic service ...	90,415	59,631	19,541	885	5,292	4,250	816

TABLE X.

Part I.—Occupation or Means of
Livelihood.—Agency Summary.TABLE X.—PART I.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Concluded.*

Group Number.	Occupation.	Total following occupation.	As principal occupation.		As working dependents.		As subsidiary to other occupation.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sub-Class XI.—Insufficiently described occupations ...	198,762	97,535	73,536	2,552	11,015	11,754	2,370
	Order 52.—General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation ...	198,762	97,535	73,536	2,552	11,015	11,754	2,370
188	Manufacturers, business men and contrac- tors otherwise unspecified ...	1,994	1,700	37	82	11	163	1
189	Cashiers, accountants, book-keepers, clerks and other employees in unspecified offices and warehouses and shops ...	9,779	8,849	493	129	26	221	61
190	Mechanics otherwise unspecified ...	273	218	48	...	...	7	...
191	Labourers and workmen otherwise un- specified ...	186,716	86,768	72,958	2,341	10,978	11,363	2,308
	Sub-Class XII.—Unproductive ...	86,157	54,630	12,867	6,129	2,753	8,845	933
	Order 53.—Inmates of jails, asylums and alms houses ...	4,973	8	...	4,740	198	27	...
192	Inmates of jails, asylums and alms houses ...	4,973	8	...	4,740	198	27	...
	Order 54.—Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes. ...	80,108	53,780	12,732	1,376	2,555	8,737	928
193	Beggars and vagrants ...	79,868	53,770	12,545	1,376	2,553	8,733	991
194	Procurers and prostitutes ...	240	10	187	...	2	4	37
	Order 55.—Other unclassified non-productive industries ...	1,076	842	135	13	...	81	5
195	Other unclassified non-productive in- dustries ...	1,076	842	135	13	...	81	5

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—By STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS I.										TOTAL ORDER 1.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.									
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29								
		Rajputana	2,253,724	404,418	367,550	1,232,109	228,430	39,789	2,253,483	404,411	367,545	1,232,107	228,395	39,788								
1	2	Abu District	197	39	18,690	88,819	17,958	10	166,257	17,240	18,690	88,819	17,951	10								
2	3	Alwar	166,264	17,240	23,766	51,523	4,727	1,748	33,417	5,826	28,766	61,523	4,710	1,748								
3	4	Banswara	33,419	5,826	16,460	10,753	18,796	1,234	103,563	10,753	16,460	25,414	18,796	1,234								
4	5	Bharatpur	103,568	10,753	85,668	125,269	7,904	692	160,614	8,047	85,668	135,269	7,964	692								
5	6	Bikaner	160,614	8,047	85,668	125,269	7,904	692	160,614	8,047	85,668	135,269	7,964	692								
6	7	Bundi	45,972	13,847	16,529	16,529	2,124	928	45,972	18,847	16,529	16,529	2,124	928								
7	8	Dholpur	78,884	6,634	1,913	18,895	10,086	221	78,884	6,634	1,913	18,895	10,086	221								
8	9	Dungarpur	37,252	1,895	20,214	41,942	8,634	172	37,252	1,895	20,214	41,942	8,634	172								
9	10	Jaipur	430,115	45,806	119,849	272,138	26,352	2,865	480,085	45,806	119,849	272,138	26,347	2,864								
10	11	Jaisalmer	19,267	875	369	967	11,932	640	19,267	875	369	967	11,932	640								
11	12	Jhalawar	24,756	6,088	1,126	6,898	1,746	165	24,756	6,088	1,126	6,898	1,745	165								
12	13	Karauli	31,068	2,028	4,584	21,647	9,859	574	31,068	2,028	4,584	21,647	9,859	574								
13	14	Kishangarh	13,420	4,356	5,279	8,359	1,778	98	13,420	4,356	5,279	8,359	1,778	98								
14	15	Kotah	161,591	70,947	11,074	50,273	9,900	1,550	161,556	70,947	11,074	50,273	9,892	1,550								
15	16	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	8,142	126	999	8,015	58	8	8,142	126	999	8,015	58	8								
16	17	Lawa (Estate)	469	60	12	74	4	4	469	60	12	74	4	4								
17	18	Marwar	452,813	134,701	9,315	195,440	55,805	15,073	452,818	134,701	9,315	195,440	55,805	15,073								
18	19	Mewar	865,853	52,234	18,406	226,540	85,535	10,911	865,846	52,234	18,406	226,540	85,535	10,911								
19	20	Partabgarh	12,970	3,632	5,991	12,946	2,780	2,036	12,969	3,632	5,991	12,946	2,780	2,036								
20	21	Shahpura	7,700	738	5,350	10,563	2,232	425	7,760	723	5,350	10,563	2,232	425								
21	22	Sirohi	40,884	5,697	11,762	23,877	1,895	44	40,878	5,697	11,762	23,877	1,895	44								
22		Tonk	63,556	12,914	5,983	32,981	3,759	237	63,467	12,912	5,979	32,979	3,759	237								
		Cities	14,682	2,500	241	1,043	2,997	121	14,640	2,500	241	1,043	2,997	121								
1	2	Alwar	1,412	561	27	114	48	45	1,412	561	27	114	48	45								
3	3	Bharatpur	558	29	7	4	85	...	554	29	7	4	35	...								
4	4	Bikaner	2,064	99	1	14	1,438	...	2,064	99	1	14	1,438	...								
5	5	Bundi	791	350	7	4	176	7	731	350	7	4	176	7								
6	6	Dholpur	782	108	65	172	561	8	782	108	65	172	561	8								
7	7	Jaipur	4,192	423	91	383	310	23	4,163	423	91	383	310	23								
8	8	Jodhpur	1,810	809	...	1	82	1	1,810	809	...	1	82	1								
9	9	Kotah	1,562	105	...	6	152	4	1,557	105	...	6	152	4								
10	10	Tonk	1,369	855	...	238	57	2	1,369	855	...	238	57	2								
		Udaipur	1,212	160	3	107	188	5	1,208	160	3	107	188	5								

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS A — PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS — Continued													
SUB-CLASS I. — EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION — Continued.													
ORDER I — PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE. — Continued.													
SUB-ORDER I (A) — CULTIVATION.													
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		TOTAL SUB-ORDER I (A) — GROUPS 1-7					GROUP 1. — NON-CULTIVATING PROPRIETORS TAKING RENT IN MONEY OR KIND.						
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		
SERIAL NUMBER.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	Rajputana	2,122,624	385,358	324,364	1,209,695	190,700	35,987	58,144	4,583	...	...	9,113	233
1	Abu District	140	97	...	...	79	10	2	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	158,807	16,888	6,588	80,961	17,167	1,672	6,335	294	...	...	2,217	55
3	Banswara	32,635	5,644	23,645	51,409	4,591	1,266	1,088	21	...	...	96	2
4	Bharatpur	98,181	10,574	11,719	25,092	18,124	1,223	8,806	848	...	...	2,116	61
5	Bikaner	157,112	7,907	84,131	125,006	6,579	679	2,618	590	...	...	417	1
6	Bundi	40,773	13,474	5,446	16,379	1,860	906	1,955	47	...	...	79	4
7	Dholpur	71,214	6,550	1,354	18,758	9,528	917	846	106	...	...	287	2
8	Dungarpur	86,686	1,040	18,001	39,925	8,190	122	334	146	...	...	77	...
9	Jaipur	412,499	43,286	103,003	262,728	26,195	2,258	10,675	755	...	...	917	17
10	Jaisalmer	8,677	285	41	189	4,698	31	812	22	...	...	220	...
11	Jhalawar	28,247	5,956	796	5,894	1,628	163	130	22	...	...	69	...
12	Karauli	29,140	1,887	3,148	21,135	5,952	498	1,192	111	...	...	358	11
13	Kishangarh	12,900	4,292	4,740	8,202	1,679	73	1,021	70	...	...	133	1
14	Kotah	145,602	68,566	10,515	50,118	8,709	1,206	4,048	286	...	...	423	13
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	8,122	123	822	7,939	49	3	8	1	...	...	8	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	457	60	11	74	4	...	10	5	...	...	1	...
17	Marwar	421,484	130,095	8,497	194,488	42,774	14,122	13,120	1,090	...	...	1,118	35
18	Mewar	853,448	48,884	15,211	222,783	81,685	10,505	6,590	498	...	...	467	14
19	Partabgarh	11,982	2,423	5,303	12,495	1,396	930	278	54	...	...	64	4
20	Shahpura	7,172	651	5,276	10,555	2,129	424	160	26	...	...	104	9
21	Sirohi	84,171	5,476	11,655	23,325	1,257	43	397	5	...	...	3	...
22	Tonk	59,176	12,365	4,462	32,800	8,457	237	999	91	...	...	4	...
	Cities	12,282	1,897	221	988	2,903	73	2,188	226	...	...	628	4
1	Alwar	1,247	521	21	108	31	5	98	8	...	...	10	1
2	Bharatpur	408	29	9	8	32	...	124	13	...	...	6	...
3	Bikaner	1,752	88	1	14	1,418	27	141	5	...	...	291	...
4	Bundi	568	319	7	4	173	6	73	21	...	...	24	...
5	Dholpur	629	100	65	173	546	7	90	11	...	...	71	...
6	Jaipur	3,737	961	81	336	286	21	558	37	...	...	52	1
7	Jodhpur	1,368	57	...	1	80	...	578	24	...	...	3	...
8	Kotah	483	70	...	6	151	...	87	32	...	...	53	...
9	Tonk	1,107	242	...	238	50	...	106	38	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	1,038	110	3	107	186	6	333	37	...	...	118	...

TABLE X.--OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.--PART II.--BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.--Continued.

[illegible]

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued													
SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Continued.													
ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Continued.													
SUB-ORDER I (A). CULTIVATION.—Continued.													
GROUP 4.—RENT COLLECTORS, CLERKS, ETC.													
GROUP 5.—CULTIVATING OWNERS.													
SERIAL NUMBER	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
1	Rajputana	696	15	...	...	1,319	46	258,107	10,333	...	...	14,101	516
2	Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	8	...	...	1	...
3	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,013	920	...	...	1,806	19
4	Banswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	58	...	...	77	4
5	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,857	899	...	...	1,147	98
6	Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,912	272	...	...	273	25
7	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	5	...	...	7	...
8	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,078	155	...	...	1,092	3
9	Dungarpur	20	...	...	...	...	...	18,062	5	...	...	1,560	86
10	Jaipur	647	15	...	...	1,819	46	11,074	189	...	...	977	28
11	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,454	24	...	...	684	4
12	Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	10	...	...	88	...
13	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	976	129	...	...	550	24
14	Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,851	5,877	...	...	8,927	260
16	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	10	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	1
17	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Marwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Mewar	19	...	...	...	...	...	44,444	1,188	...	...	1,074	12
20	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,849	1,126	...	...	1,770	66
21	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	912	11	...	...	167	2
22	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	8	...	...	39	...
23	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	8	...	...	16	...
24	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	7	...	...	8	...
25	Cities	6	...	...	...	...	...	364	19	...	...	80	8
26	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...
27	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...
28	Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
29	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Jaipur	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	54	...
32	Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	7	...	...	1	...
33	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	19	...
34	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	8	...
35	Udaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
36	Udaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	2	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Continued. ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Continued.													
SUB-ORDER I.—(A) CULTIVATION.—Continued.													
GROUP 6.—TENANT CULTIVATORS.													
GROUP 7.—AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS & HELPERS IN AGRICULTURE.													
SERIAL NUMBER	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
	Rajputana	1,616,712	121,742	...	...	139,959	17,531	171,580	247,192	324,364	1,209,695	25,214	17,632
1	Abu District	96	34	...	...	78	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	85,701	5,341	...	...	9,202	223	32,187	9,821	6,588	80,961	4,441	1,376
3	Banswara	30,157	1,054	...	...	4,218	729	1,524	4,504	23,645	51,409	178	581
4	Bharatpur	46,040	1,457	...	...	10,319	161	13,478	7,875	11,719	25,032	4,543	978
5	Bikaner	140,333	6,151	...	...	4,476	214	5,255	885	84,131	125,006	405	489
6	Bundi	84,871	2,613	...	...	1,468	44	5,679	10,787	5,446	16,379	306	258
7	Dholpur	69,205	4,771	...	...	6,605	72	8,085	1,518	1,354	18,758	140	140
8	Dungarpur	17,460	...	...	...	1,806	...	643	857	18,001	39,925	175	87
9	Jaipur	357,559	15,166	...	...	20,558	876	15,584	26,133	103,003	263,728	1,526	1,290
10	Jaipur	5,823	108	...	...	3,758	24	238	81	41	189	86	8
11	Jaipur	19,548	435	...	...	948	14	3,213	5,474	796	5,904	516	148
12	Karauli	26,035	955	...	...	4,896	303	814	693	3,148	21,135	636	161
13	Kishangarh	9,188	2,300	...	...	1,171	5	2,091	1,862	4,740	8,202	375	67
14	Kotah	21,417	3,141	...	...	2,050	92	41,113	59,658	10,515	50,118	2,175	841
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	8,084	89	...	...	39	...	64	33	629	7,939	1	2
16	Lawa (Estate)	320	4	...	...	3	...	127	51	11	74	...	...
17	Marwar	843,749	63,403	...	...	38,596	13,116	20,227	64,404	8,497	194,488	1,991	959
18	Mewar	314,197	10,768	...	...	25,127	1,325	13,133	35,680	15,211	222,783	4,143	9,077
19	Partabgarh	10,030	311	...	...	566	7	1,274	2,047	5,303	12,495	560	917
20	Shahpura	6,684	330	...	...	1,294	141	287	287	5,376	10,555	697	274
21	Sirohi	29,181	110	...	...	882	2	4,810	5,358	11,655	23,325	957	40
22	Tonk	51,534	9,081	...	...	2,890	184	7,223	9,185	4,462	32,800	560	50
	Cities	6,982	931	...	...	2,077	26	848	575	221	988	99	35
1	Alwar	1,004	449	...	...	20	4	99	64	21	108	1	...
2	Bharatpur	231	10	...	...	24	...	46	5	3	3	...	...
3	Bikaner	1,406	81	...	...	1,082	...	179	270	1	14	45	...
4	Bundi	263	28	...	...	115	...	11	4	7	4	34	6
5	Dholpur	526	81	...	...	417	6	109	83	55	172	4	1
6	Jaipur	1,226	88	...	...	212	11	109	83	81	396	3	1
7	Jodhpur	651	29	...	...	9	...	43	4	...	1	5	...
8	Kotah	258	34	...	...	90	...	66	115	...	238	...	...
9	Tonk	886	84	...	...	45	...	31	24	50	107	...	...
10	Udaipur	531	47	...	...	63	...	...	...	3	...	...	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD —PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS 1.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION —Continued. ORDER 1.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Continued.										SUB-ORDER 1 (C) —FORESTRY.									
		SUB-ORDER 1 (B).—CULTIVATION OF SPECIAL CROPS, FRUIT, Etc. (PLANTERS, MANAGERS, CLERKS AND LABOURERS).										SUB-ORDER 1 (C) —FORESTRY.									
		Total Earnings (Principal Occupations).					Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.					Total Earnings (Principal Occupations).					Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.				
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total Working Dependents.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total Working Dependents.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total Working Dependents.	Males.	Females.	Total Working Dependents.	Males.	Females.
1	2	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89								
	Rajputana	2,888	1,218	19	188	283	29	6,060	5,095	327	1,185	2,372	1,677								
1	Abu District	85	17	1	2	14	...	15	1	...	...	...	...				
2	Alwar	105	24	4	9	...	...	391	141	80	98	55	10						
3	Banswara	61	8	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	...			
4	Bharatpur	845	16	...	...	27	...	169	48	...	...	...	...				
5	Bikaner	154	38	...	...	21	...	215	5	...	...	...	...				
6	Bundi	82	5	...	...	5	...	123	43	...	...	...	...				
7	Dholpur	63	...	...	...	8	...	141	16	...	...	...	...				
8	Dungarpur	117	...	...	...	22	...	382	788	21	194	274	45					
9	Jaipur	405	177	7	102	40	...	148	347	26	371	29	19								
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	23	...	1	129	1		
11	Jhalawar	27	59	2	55	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...			
12	Karauli	140	91	2	...	124	...	50	...	...	...	...	...			
13	Kishangarh	9	10	2	...	9	...	1,976	1,896	...	...	...	...				
14	Kotah	19	9	...	4	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...			
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	891	652	...	...	1	...	273	124	...	...	...	...				
18	Mewar	214	83	...	15	11	...	996	445	52	372	235	190								
19	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	715	1,154	54	27	1,289	1,095		
20	Shahpura	...	...	1	...	...	...	24	21	...	...	...	...				
21	Sirohi	34	4	...	...	2	...	153	...	1	...	...	...					
22	Tonk	184	105	...	...	4	...	141	92	9	...	...	...					
	Cities	930	443	5	7	24	1	526	57	1	25	28	4								
1	Alwar	3	1	...	1	...	...	52	15	...	...	...	...				
2	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...			
3	Bikaner	118	6	...	...	9	...	156	5	...	...	...	...				
4	Bundi	52	29	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...			
5	Dholpur	86	...	...	...	1	...	66	...	...	...	...	...			
6	Jaipur	242	42	...	6	12	...	45	8	...	...	...	...				
7	Jodhpur	260	220	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...			
8	Kotah	8	...	...	...	...	...	60	34	...	...	...	...				
9	Tonk	109	99	...	...	2	...	16	...	...	...	...	...			
10	Udaipur	102	46	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...			

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.—Continued. ORDER I.—PASTURE AND AGRICULTURE.—Concluded.													
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		SUB-ORDER I (D).—STOCK-RAISING.						SUB-ORDER I (E).—RAISING OF SMALL ANIMALS AND INSECTS.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SERIAL NUMBER.	2	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
	Rajputana	121,910	12,740	42,835	21,039	35,040	2,095	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	Abu District	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	7,454	699	7,021	2,828	715	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara	664	168	117	106	119	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	5,970	128	4,741	383	633	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	3,179	119	1,537	263	2,849	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi	4,903	297	255	43	248	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	1,983	63	559	133	487	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	308	117	2,191	1,823	185	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	16,749	2,041	16,813	8,937	1,083	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer	10,243	617	321	777	7,105	608	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	1,466	22	380	4	116	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	1,769	120	1,433	457	878	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	1,061	54	639	157	85	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	13,959	476	631	75	952	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	9	8	176	76	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	30,215	3,330	816	949	13,028	945	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	11,188	3,923	3,143	8,370	8,603	196	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Parbargarh	993	55	634	424	125	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	564	51	73	8	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	6,520	217	106	49	79	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	3,966	350	1,508	179	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities	902	103	14	23	42	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Alwar	110	24	6	6	17	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	130	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	79	2	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	51	3	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	139	23	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	120	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	56	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	137	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	42	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		CLASS A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.—Concluded. SUB-CLASS II.—EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS.—Concluded.										CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES. SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.									
SERIAL NUMBER		ORDER 4.—NON-METALLIC MINERALS.										TOTAL OF CLASS B.									
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133
Rajputana		5,945	1,882	9	144	682	28	748,004	198,327	16,989	66,767	105,793	10,889								
1	Abu District	1	1	...	...	...	...	724	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	124	11	...	...	...	...	49,885	9,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara	1	...	...	...	...	...	8,435	2,817	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	238	18	...	...	...	...	82,393	11,588	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	221	43	...	...	...	...	44,794	9,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi	63	56	...	...	...	...	18,924	6,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	589	72	...	...	...	...	12,729	2,277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,839	1,190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	480	67	...	...	...	...	184,778	41,864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer	4	...	...	...	...	...	6,140	1,706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	50	22	...	...	...	...	7,466	2,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,698	1,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	17	...	...	...	...	...	6,752	983	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	78	997	...	...	...	...	44,140	18,249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	664	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	9,416	604	...	...	...	...	162,853	35,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	373	6	...	...	...	...	113,468	43,093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh	9	8	...	...	...	...	4,118	1,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	7	...	...	...	...	...	8,897	1,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	68	11	...	...	...	...	16,756	9,827	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	257	71	...	...	...	...	17,900	6,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cities		163	109	...	1	1	...	90,091	25,151	856	3,151	2,583	286								
1	Alwar	5	8	...	...	...	...	6,196	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,609	1,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	40	...	...	...	...	...	14,249	8,434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	13	51	...	...	...	...	2,495	1,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,759	590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,225	4,852	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	42	...	...	...	...	...	21,194	6,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	1	...	...	...	...	...	5,986	2,970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	...	30	...	...	...	...	9,770	1,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	61	1	...	...	...	...	7,609	3,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.
SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Continued.

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

SERIAL NUMBER	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	TOTAL SUB-CLASS III.						ORDER 5.—TEXTILES.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137
	Rajputana	476,276	135,760	12,073	57,089	64,161	5,913	82,398	47,151	3,640	30,254	12,158	1,928
1	Abn District	411	59	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	39,222	7,293	454	4,842	3,006	271	6,265	2,285	110	1,538	812	89
3	Bansawara	5,421	1,554	53	46	475	54	730	57	...	4	98	12
4	Bharatpur	20,264	6,676	219	864	2,853	812	4,281	1,680	53	509	585	134
5	Bikaner	24,486	7,101	374	1,259	7,742	241	1,050	1,682	16	361	1,016	130
6	Bundi	9,566	3,773	167	598	1,160	114	1,378	1,804	24	927	127	45
7	Dholpur	7,724	1,602	58	1,531	1,686	35	1,336	260	9	979	279	13
8	Dungarpur	4,984	858	528	932	1,267	41	691	52	183	211	191	3
9	Jaipur	122,095	32,639	7,305	27,794	6,603	714	24,755	11,592	2,284	17,411	1,206	386
10	Jaisalmer	4,645	1,634	23	1,006	302	294	1,960	1,405	4	937	155	231
11	Jhalawar	4,570	1,186	27	109	945	101	419	126	...	6	97	15
12	Karauli	6,139	1,371	170	1,697	2,100	97	1,560	654	75	1,030	197	56
13	Kishangarh	3,845	676	263	402	857	2	1,020	345	94	174	163	1
14	Kotah	29,060	12,494	861	1,497	3,983	452	4,258	3,659	108	622	302	100
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	834	199	19	40	53	6	9	...	1	...	1	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	169	75	6	35	7	...	55	34	3	9	...	...
17	Marwar	108,676	29,692	840	4,829	16,852	...	18,008	8,989	582	1,174	4,392	332
18	Mewar	65,402	19,594	699	8,294	11,608	1,571	11,730	7,617	125	4,999	2,257	398
19	Parbargarh	2,271	962	7	14	563	65	151	67	...	1	23	2
20	Shahpura	2,260	982	13	258	713	81	339	334	1	224	147	16
21	Sirohi	9,734	1,135	15	403	479	50	1,028	175	1	73	82	2
22	Tonk	11,993	4,435	500	579	834	69	2,075	1,275	67	265	89	13
	Cities	53,644	19,094	677	2,876	1,447	190	7,561	6,302	318	1,461	225	78
1	Alwar	3,753	1,344	28	422	74	22	1,010	451	16	320	21	8
2	Bharatpur	2,674	749	18	84	142	3	405	150	...	38	19	...
3	Bikaner	7,696	2,486	...	2	115	16	227	286	...	...	7	...
4	Bundi	1,532	1,139	...	13	119	15	250	619	...	9	64	15
5	Dholpur	1,355	428	...	43	96	10	114	40	...	3	...	...
6	Jaipur	13,437	3,580	367	1,374	502	48	2,561	1,856	2	686	93	...
7	Jodhpur	13,301	4,589	245	609	114	1	1,611	1,486	235	204	7	...
8	Kotah	3,332	1,717	...	84	164	34	410	558	...	49	28	...
9	Tonk	2,449	1,249	...	62	81	19	650	656	...	61	7	...
10	Udaipur	4,115	1,868	...	133	90	27	323	200	...	96	29	1

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.
SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 6.—HIDES, SKINS AND HARD MATERIALS FROM THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.										ORDER 7.—WOOD.			
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	138	189	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149		
	Rajputana	32,922	3,827	608	2,061	6,709	172	49,452	5,696	1,223	2,077	10,068	926		
1	Abn District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	1,903	64	16	201	199	12	8,994	258	101	121	430	35	...	...
3	Banswara	1,282	9	...	...	7	...	654	183	1	1	63	9	...	...
4	Bharatpur	470	32	1	40	252	12	1,956	207	10	20	414	10	...	...
5	Bikaner	670	68	1	6	123	8	2,554	89	48	22	1,767	9	...	...
6	Bundi	892	84	20	31	82	6	763	170	15	25	1,27	28	...	...
7	Dholpur	62	...	1	...	50	...	784	64	8	70	254	5	...	...
8	Dungarpur	865	6	26	95	120	...	477	30	40	88	118	4	...	...
9	Jaipur	6,154	725	439	666	363	4	13,860	1,446	804	973	1,086	96	...	...
10	Jaisalmer	255	6	...	4	...	...	665	7	5	8	72	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	151	85	...	...	33	...	485	141	8	38	151	35	...	...
12	Karauli	789	12	8	31	1,096	13	493	48	7	48	206	10	...	...
13	Kishangarh	815	...	21	5	201	...	311	96	90	3	104	...	...	...
14	Kotah	1,319	272	25	115	231	5	2,686	1,987	26	122	618	114	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	26	...	6	5	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
17	Marwar	11,229	2,089	16	687	1,881	102	11,759	332	21	82	2,083	164	...	...
18	Mewar	5,181	160	10	177	1,729	8	6,463	829	35	473	1,021	303	...	...
19	Paritabgarh	195	40	1	...	197	2	273	87	...	9	96	26	...	...
20	Shahpura	88	1	...	...	25	...	170	38	1	2	108	10	...	...
21	Sirohi	596	113	1	38	58	...	1,073	84	2	...	80	...	...	...
22	Tonk	1,062	92	22	40	69	...	1,188	388	71	82	164	8	...	...
	Cities	1,554	502	1	4	8	1	3,551	676	20	74	105	11	...	...
1	Alwar	75	16	...	...	...	1	276	92	...	4	5	1	...	...
2	Bharatpur	65	1	...	...	...	...	148	59	...	4	17	1	...	...
3	Bikaner	79	...	...	...	...	...	709	56	...	...	5	1	...	...
4	Bundi	25	4	...	...	...	...	83	29	...	...	4	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	8	...	...	...	...	...	78	8	...	...	11	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	78	7	1	8	4	...	811	87	18	52	30	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	926	431	...	...	...	...	819	77	...	...	8	...	...	...
8	Kotah	108	2	...	...	...	...	217	66	...	11	4	...	...	...
9	Tonk	145	32	...	...	...	...	124	62	...	...	5	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	55	0	...	1	2	...	286	140	...	3	21	...	...	...

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	CLASS A.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES—Continued. SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Continued.						ORDER 8.—METALS.						ORDER 9.—CERAMICS.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).			Total Working Dependents.			Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).			Total Working Dependents.			Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
1	2	150	151		152	153		154	155		156	157		158	159		160	161	
	Rajputana	21,006	1,279		428	693		2,169	155		46,482	12,842		1,243	5,226		5,137	445	
1	Abu District	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	918	17	3	48	...	...	...	...	...	3,480	581	...	38	689	...	165	18	...
3	Banswara	768	75	9	55	6	...	...	...	...	442	323	...	4	17	...	3	...	...
4	Bharatpur	782	17	15	60	...	...	...	...	...	2,315	1,029	...	24	40	...	117	7	...
5	Bikaner	950	86	45	144	94	...	...	...	...	1,854	877	...	20	180	...	682	6	...
6	Bundi	422	47	...	26	5	...	...	...	...	721	201	...	21	75	...	87	12	...
7	Dholpur	252	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	629	116	...	8	143	...	87	1	...
8	Dungarpur	495	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	77	...	92	272	...	117	8	...
9	Jaipur	3,063	232	165	73	161	...	...	...	...	10,972	2,466	...	784	2,037	...	616	44	...
10	Jaisalmer	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313	85	...	...	14	...	6	2	...
11	Jhalawar	388	4	3	61	...	...	...	...	...	441	180	...	5	14	...	62	7	...
12	Karauli	165	1	2	26	...	...	...	...	...	380	90	...	15	154	...	59	8	...
13	Kishangarh	173	...	17	46	23	...	...	...	...	281	10	...	33	77	...	83	...	...
14	Kotah	1,168	75	8	144	53	...	...	...	...	2,351	1,276	...	44	176	...	307	75	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chief-hq.)	71	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	34	15	...	...	1	...	4	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	5,040	682	73	630	202	...	...	...	...	12,366	3,487	...	42	...	...	1,783	147	...
18	Mewar	4,862	106	21	647	92	...	...	...	...	6,696	1,540	...	35	674	...	858	85	...
19	Partabgarh	158	10	4	83	4	...	...	...	...	196	168	...	1	2	...	34	7	...
20	Shahpura	90	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	202	98	...	2	4	...	74	2	...
21	Sirohi	758	8	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1,250	203	...	3	45	...	28	1	...
22	Tonk	416	8	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	1,128	624	...	72	79	...	66	25	...
	Cities	2,296	229		11	82		18	...		2,452	633		13	32		51	...	
1	Alwar	86	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	24	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	81	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	242	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	489	156	...	...	...	...	35	...	...
4	Bundi	82	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	31	...	4	7	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	843	96	11	...	18	...	...	...	...	176	49	...	9	12	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	401	78	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	1,287	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	25	...	...	...	...	15	...	...
9	Tonk	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	316	8	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	75	14	...	...	12	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—*Continued.*
SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—*Continued.*

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.			ORDER 10.—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS PROPERLY SO-CALLED AND ANALOGOUS.										ORDER 11.—FOOD INDUSTRY.									
SERIAL NUMBER	2	...	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.									
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
1	162	168	164	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173											
	14,033	2,586	281	840	2,416	125	13,175	6,929	561	783	1,012	339										
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	736	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	922	85	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	663	208	5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	730	77	8	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	802	30	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	555	16	5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	175	42	34	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	2,134	268	114	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	186	25	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	278	15	7	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	97	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	1,576	479	29	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	2,734	879	11	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	2,661	514	10	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	129	68	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	85	28	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	244	63	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	479	213	31	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	978	198	8	3	18	2	3,596	1,518	40	51	103	42										
Cities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	27	31	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	86	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	134	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	59	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	144	6	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	197	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	124	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	115	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	39	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OF DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 12.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS AND TOILET.						ORDER 13.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES.					
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185
			123,134	24,976	2,248	8,909	18,064	804	1,130	59	...	11	40	6
1	2	Rajputana	72	12	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3	Abu District	9,479	1,598	75	1,077	1,028	74	26	18	...	6	...	...
3	4	Alwar	891	1	...	...	21	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
4	5	Banswara	4,726	787	46	76	696	22	91	5	...	...	...	...
5	6	Bharatpur	6,510	2,092	120	354	2,552	20	183	5	...	...	...	...
6	7	Bikaner	2,321	340	19	58	658	8	5	...	...	...	...	...
7	8	Bundi	2,410	407	19	678	659	5	2	...	...	...	...	...
8	9	Dholpur	1,478	233	125	209	391	2	7	...	...	...	...	...
9	10	Dungarpur	88,681	5,136	1,417	8,666	2,181	110	66	2	...	1	...	...
10	11	Jaipur	1,611	86	10	46	56	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	12	Jaisalmer	1,688	309	13	39	415	7	1	...	...	...	...	...
12	13	Jhalawar	1,059	212	18	183	276	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	14	Karauli	803	115	97	98	188	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
14	15	Kishangarh	7,729	1,706	55	209	1,771	55	14	10	...	...	...	...
15	16	Kotah	79	17	...	7	22	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	17	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	18	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	18	Lawa (Estate)	26,288	7,600	60	1,856	9,833	846	764	3	...	...	...	...
18	19	Marwar	14,453	2,258	79	740	2,551	186	...	5	...	1	...	...
19	20	Newar	543	181	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	21	Parbargarh	806	215	4	16	280	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	22	Shahpura	8,029	469	6	79	195	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
22		Sirohi	9,400	863	155	89	286	3	14	2	...	...	...	...
		Tonk												
		Cities	11,525	3,919	71	863	343	15	607	25	...	6	6	...
1	2	Alwar	958	266	6	59	17	4	19	18	...	...	1	...
2	3	Bharatpur	572	89	8	8	29	...	88	...	...	...	3	...
3	4	Bikaner	1,614	954	...	2	17	...	128	6	...	...	...	...
4	5	Bundi	699	117	...	4	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	6	Dholpur	417	94	...	90	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	7	Jaipur	2,692	618	53	341	86	...	52	...	...	...	...	...
7	8	Jodhpur	2,910	1,157	...	345	7	...	802	...	...	...	...	...
8	9	Kotah	635	197	...	12	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	10	Tonk	586	194	...	1	11	...	14	2	...	...	...	...
10		Udaipur	597	243	...	61.	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 14.—BUILDING INDUSTRIES.						ORDER 15.—CONSTRUCTION OF MEANS OF TRANSPORT.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197
1	2												
	Rajputana	39,882	11,571	370	1,367	4,069	587	176	20	3	28	1	1
1	Abu District	175	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	1,218	276	5	105	189	5	14	...	...	1	...	...
3	Banswara	197	198	...	1	121	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	1,465	273	8	6	886	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	5,376	1,091	64	69	894	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi	1,777	384	35	15	88	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	667	72	...	10	95	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	276	129	5	...	86	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	8,790	2,049	180	484	405	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer	118	15	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	282	46	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	457	37	7	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	841	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	4,115	1,273	30	10	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	47	101	5	18	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	64	21	8	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	7,661	1,849	8	219	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	5,595	3,615	23	854	821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh	922	123	1	2	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	183	105	1	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	541	11	1	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	325	89	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities	10,068	2,351	25	36	130	16	82	...	...	...	...	...
1	Alwar	536	78	1	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	355	40	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	2,092	382	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	84	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	344	70	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	1,518	112	22	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	2,872	332	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	1,018	539	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	181	27	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	1,568	862	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.															
SUB-CLASS III.—INDUSTRY.—Concluded.															
SERIAL NUMBER		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		ORDER 16—PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCE.				ORDER 17—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNDEFINED INDUSTRIES.							
				Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.			
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209
			Rajputana	1,159	5	17	...	21	1	51,327	18,819	1,454	4,865	2,270	425
1		Abu District	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	100	44	...	...	...	...
2		Alwar	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	4,073	1,783	104	1,090	72	1
3		Banswara	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	354	164	8	11	38	19
4		Bharatpur	...	25	...	...	...	1	...	2,545	1,502	85	121	109	28
5		Bikaner	...	249	1	...	...	2	...	3,481	975	58	180	391	18
6		Bundi	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	695	555	24	52	39	4
7		Dholpur	...	68	...	...	...	1	...	794	283	8	235	51	...
8		Dungarpur	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	400	186	17	25	54	4
9		Jaipur	...	147	2	17	...	14	1	14,725	4,767	969	1,866	480	54
10		Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	16	...	...	5	...
11		Jhalawar	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	556	221	...	...	41	19
12		Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	727	233	20	172	17	...
13		Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	317	123	20	54	24	...
14		Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,097	1,997	31	86	74	...
15		Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	156	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
16		Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	12	...	...	...	...
17		Marwar	...	230	...	...	...	...	...	10,545	2,814	18	352	464	82
18		Mewar	...	108	...	...	...	9	...	6,873	2,206	65	432	380	123
19		Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	118	...	...	18	1
20		Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273	160	8	7	10	1
21		Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	981	3	...	144	9	84
22		Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,311	708	65	31	44	8
		Cities	...	954	3	17	...	9	...	8,420	2,738	153	264	431	25
1		Alwar	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	376	282	5	18	27	...
2		Bharatpur	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	391	152	...	36	44	...
3		Bikaner	...	237	1	...	...	2	...	1,394	404	...	...	4	...
4		Bundi	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	126	257	...	...	...	...
5		Dholpur	...	62	...	...	...	1	...	129	113	...	...	...	...
6		Jaipur	...	117	2	17	...	4	...	3,575	608	148	205	263	23
7		Jodhpur	...	192	...	...	...	...	...	1,211	340	...	...	74	...
8		Kotah	...	147	...	...	...	...	...	306	170	...	...	5	...
9		Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	906	173	...	...	7	...
10		Udaipur	...	83	...	...	...	2	...	544	289	...	...	2	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.
SUB-CLASS IV.—TRANSPORT.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS IV.						ORDER '18.—TRANSPORT BY AIR.						
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
		210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	
1	2	Rajputana	47,127	3,061	441	475	6,712	137	16	...	...	...	1	...
1	166	60	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2,693	45	...	12	528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	155	26	...	...	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2,779	163	...	...	1,158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	5,338	188	...	...	670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	747	103	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	1,085	18	...	...	309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	107	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	11,972	549	...	...	1,505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	7	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	430	27	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	725	51	...	...	354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	288	5	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	5,085	779	...	...	466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	13	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	8,654	234	...	...	673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	4,833	771	...	...	628	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	194	5	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	64	1	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	1,346	99	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	513	1	...	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11,181	344	9	24	283	2	9	...	...	...	...	...
1	12	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES —Continued.															
SUB-CLASS IV.—TRANSPORT.—Continued.															
SERIAL NUMBER		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 19.—TRANSPORT BY WATER.						ORDER 20.—TRANSPORT BY ROAD.						
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945
	Rajputana	...	501	...	1	...	...	23,969	2,429	399	421	5,932	134		
1	Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	60	...	1	2	...	...	...
2	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,966	41	...	12	507	...	...	...
3	Banswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	26	...	...	185	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,586	160	...	...	1,183	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,028	41	...	...	490	...	...	...
6	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	378	95	...	...	56	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	535	18	...	...	256	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	68	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,886	500	...	...	1,893	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	25	...	...	47	...	...	...
12	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	672	51	...	...	831	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	5	...	...	9	...	...	...
14	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,556	725	...	...	416	...	...	...
15	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	16	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,001	203	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,786	469	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities	...	91	...	...	...	...	5,569	327	8	23	250	2		
1	Alwar	...	8	...	...	...	...	423	12	...	...	14	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	362	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	...	1	...	...	...	...	987	24	...	...	67	...	...	...
4	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	11	...	...	4	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	...	10	...	...	...	...	227	1	...	...	41	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,236	86	...	...	47	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	624	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	...	35	...	...	...	...	980	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	...	42	...	...	...	...	568	...	...	...	47	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

SERIAL NUMBER		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		ORDER 21.—TRANSPORT BY RAIL.						ORDER 22.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICES.					
				Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
				Males.		Males.		Males.		Males.		Males.		Males.	
				Females.	235	Females.	236	Females.	237	Females.	238	Females.	239	Females.	240
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Rajputana	...	20,700	610	40	54	632	3	1,941	22	1	...	38	...	...
2	Abu District	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Alwar	...	629	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Banswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bharatpur	...	1,117	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bikaner	...	3,049	72	...	...	...	...	129	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Bundi	...	227	8	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dholpur	...	472	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaipur	...	4,786	48	18	...	...	...	282	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jaisalmer	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Jhalawar	...	123	2	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Karauli	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kishangarh	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kotah	...	1,244	64	1	7	...	...	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kushalnagar (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Marwar	...	5,907	31	10	44	...	...	736	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Mewar	...	1,816	302	...	...	...	...	173	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Partabgarh	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Shahpura	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Sirohi	...	1,222	87	10	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tonk	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Cities	...	5,049	17	...	1	32	...	463	...	1	...	...	...	...
25	Alwar	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Bharatpur	...	259	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Bikaner	...	1,284	14	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Bundi	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Dholpur	...	279	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Jaipur	...	130	1	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Jodhpur	...	2,818	2	...	1	17	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Kotah	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Udaipur	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—By STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.													
SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.													
ORDER 24.—BROKERAGE, COMMISSION AND EXPORT.													
ORDER 25.—TRADE IN TEXTILES.													
SERIAL NUMBER	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).				Total Working Dependents.				Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.			
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269
	Rajputana	2,939	26	48	2	270	...	15,411	445	250	219	709	49
1	Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	107	...	...	...	6	...	584	...	...	32	18	...
3	Banswara	10	...	...	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	86	...	...	...	66	...	63	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	626	9	11	...	54	...	4,098	22	99	...	161	...
6	Bundi	65	...	...	...	1	...	63	...	...	...	26	...
7	Dholpur	12	...	...	...	4	...	30	...	...	...	5	...
8	Dungarpur	10	...	...	...	2	...	853	4	17	4	15	...
9	Jaipur	1,080	10	17	...	36	...	1,514	66	116	95	67	...
10	Jaisalmer	2	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	12	...
11	Jhalawar	112	...	...	...	16	...	30	...	...	...	4	...
12	Karauli	1	...	...	...	...	...	235	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	16	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	162	...	...	...	31	...	942	77	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	1	...	...	...	1	...	24	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	828	...	...	...	...	...	2,996	6	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	141	...	...	...	8	...	8,618	108	3	1	...	...
19	Partabgarh	71	1	...	...	81	...	14	9	6	74	151	...
20	Shahpura	4	...	...	...	9	...	93	2	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	140	...	20	...	...	...	491	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	71	...	...	...	11	...	308	119	...	...	...	...
	Cities	631	2	5	...	15	...	2,976	71	18	7	60	2
1	Alwar	66	...	...	...	...	...	172	2	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	8	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	21	...	...	...	...	...	942	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	48	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	814	2	6	...	1	...	408	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	25	...	...	...	2	...	800	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	78	...	...	...	...	...	152	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	49	...	...	...	11	...	115	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	29	...	...	...	...	...	818	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.													
SERIAL NUMBER	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 28.—TRADE IN METAL.				ORDER 29.—TRADE IN POTTERY, BRICKS AND TILES.							
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependants.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males	Females.	Males	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293
	Rajputana	680	18	7	3	67	2	184	100	11	12	6	1
1	Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	47	2	...	...	1	...	21	2	1	...	3	...
3	Banswara	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	26	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	1
6	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	164	1	5	1	1	...	68	27	10	2	8	...
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	8	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	90	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	73	8	...	2	2	...	96	48	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh	18	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	...	10	...	...
22	Tonk	159	3	1	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities	155	2	...	...	19	...	11	16	...	1	...	...
1	Alwar	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	88	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	1	...	...
7	Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	96	2	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	19	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES—Continued. SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.													
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		ORDER 30.—TRADE IN CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.					ORDER 31.—HOTELS, CAFES, RESTAURANTS, ETC.						
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SERIAL NUMBER.	2	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305
1	Rajputana	756	255	5	11	239	16	6,029	586	86	422	502	28
2	Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
3	Alwar	21	1	...	...	1	...	893	12	...	38	22	...
4	Banswara	...	1	...	...	...	...	105	2	...	1	25	...
5	Bharatpur	7	1	...	...	...	...	90	9	...	...	11	...
6	Bikaner	46	1	...	...	...	...	155	6	...	...	8	...
7	Bundi	68	...	...	...	1	1	184	66	...	...	22	2
8	Dholpur	64	...	...	...	8	...	70	8	...	...	8	...
9	Dungarpur	18	...	...	...	...	...	168	12	...	...	109	...
10	Jaipur	269	118	8	5	4	...	1,087	74	52	58	89	4
11	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Jhalawar	9	16	...	...	...	5	48	9	...	...	16	...
13	Karauli	9	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	17	...
14	Kishangarh	12	...	...	...	1	...	62	16	...	...	18	1
15	Kotah	26	...	2	...	208	...	198	68	...	...	84	7
16	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2	...	...	1	...
17	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
18	Marwar	29	...	...	...	1	...	265	...	...	...	...	...
19	Mewar	68	48	...	6	6	10	2,982	295	19	268	144	13
20	Partalgarh	10	...	...	...	1	...	70	8	...	...	18	1
21	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	...	...	...	...
22	Sirohi	45	...	...	...	3	...	154	2	...	...	6	...
23	Tonk	112	69	...	...	...	...	88	4	...	...	...	...
24	Cities	159	4	1	...	6	...	880	78	8	25	30	3
25	Alwar	8	...	...	...	...	...	132	2	8	21	...	...
26	Bharatpur	7	1	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...
27	Bikaner	28	1	...	...	...	...	109	6	...	...	...	...
28	Bundi	2	...	...	...	1	...	48	22	...	...	...	...
29	Dholpur	10	...	...	...	...	...	89	2	...	...	...	...
30	Jaipur	66	2	1	...	8	...	285	7	8	...	10	...
31	Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...
32	Kotah	9	...	...	...	1	...	86	24	...	...	...	...
33	Tonk	11	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
34	Udaipur	18	...	...	...	...	...	126	15	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		ORDER 32.—OTHER TRADE IN FOOD STUFFS.						ORDER 33.—TRADE IN CLOTHING AND TOILET ARTICLES.					
				Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	1	2	3	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817
		Rajputana		101,612	37,915	2,255	5,111	13,898	2,423	9,860	386	218	327	572	5
1	1	2	3	5,802	1,922	...	617	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	3	4	1,708	1,159	138	20	680	182	180	31	2	...	21	...
3	3	4	5	6,699	8,176	87	124	314	98	118	1	8	...	28	...
4	4	5	6	7,891	1,048	137	27	868	110	648	4	2	...	85	...
5	5	6	7	1,648	610	45	68	648	7	137	18	...	...	1	...
6	6	7	8	2,475	497	23	29	111	40	195	4	1	...	18	...
7	7	8	9	844	193	88	62	449	64	868	24	...	...	26	...
8	8	9	10	26,272	6,182	1,448	1,516	1,296	4	7	...	14	...	...	1
9	9	10	11	702	84	1	69	167	194	8,716	85	181	...	124	...
10	10	11	12	1,372	492	7	86	141	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	11	12	13	1,451	195	97	161	319	21	212	...	...	...	...	...
12	12	13	14	841	168	73	21	98	98	52	21	...	...	24	...
13	13	14	15	8,374	4,170	99	810	765	7	149	...	1	...	20	...
14	14	15	16	244	68	...	4	38	350	296	2	...	...	6	...
15	15	16	17	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	52	...	...	12	...
16	16	17	18	16,805	2,680	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	17	18	19	18,920	14,251	54	1,089	964	...	2,796	48	14	...	...	...
18	18	19	20	725	186	...	...	6,606	928	710	69	...	...	148	...
19	19	20	21	711	101	...	...	120	8	171	7	...	...	48	...
20	20	21	22	1,210	1,890	4	984	74	7	8	...	...	...	17	...
21	21	22	23	8,520	596	48	102	95	22	20	...	...	...	2	...
22	22	23	24	...	...	...	...	201	5	140	18	...	...	...	...
		Cities		10,872	3,615	79	164	290	62	1,509	76	17	3	14	...
1	1	2	3	758	428	6	29	26	38	6	3	...	...	...	...
2	2	3	4	748	271	8	8	32	8	76	...	...	...	...	...
3	3	4	5	2,264	536	...	...	23	1	106	...	...	...	...	...
4	4	5	6	378	47	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	5	6	7	535	186	14	...	66	...	86	...	...	...	1	...
6	6	7	8	2,823	618	62	112	56	15	117	...	...	...	4	...
7	7	8	9	1,600	465	...	...	36	3	648	14	17	...	4	...
8	8	9	10	798	478	...	...	15	...	326	9	...	...	...	...
9	9	10	11	570	43	...	...	47	...	100	26	...	...	...	...
10	10	11	12	903	698	...	...	43	...	41	8	...	...	...	...
						...	18	8	7	108	17	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 84.—TRADE IN FURNITURE.						ORDER 85.—TRADE IN BUILDING MATERIALS.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	818	319	820	321	822	323	824	325	826	327	828	329
	Rajputana	907	248	9	15	122	8	465	257	7	43	34	18
1	Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	12	9	...	1	...	...	5	31	...	...	1	...
3	Banswara	7	...	...	...	14	...	6	2	...	...	11	12
4	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	49	11	...	...	17	...	23	9	...	...	...	...
6	Bikaner	4	60	...	...	1	...	4	16	...	6	1	...
7	Bundi	80	1	...	...	8	...	14	...	...	...	...	1
8	Dholpur	29	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
9	Dungarpur	143	22	...	...	4	...	188	80	1	...	...	3
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	15	1	...	...	2	...	18	17	...	...	18	...
12	Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kishanganj	64	3	...	...	13	...	89	1	...	...	...	...
15	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Marwar	503	15	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Mewar	167	129	...	12	60	2	31	87	...	...	...	1
20	Parbhaggarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Sirohi	46	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tonk	20	5	...	...	...	...	25	14	...	1	...	...
	Cities	122	32	3	...	...	...	108	23	...	...	4	...
1	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	21	...	...	...	...	...	22	9	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	10	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	62	2	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	19	2	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	10	27	...	...	...	...	65	13	...	...	1	...

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY—Continued.

CLASS B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.—Continued.
SUB-CLASS V.—TRADE.—Continued.

SERIAL NUMBER	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY	ORDER 38.—TRADE IN ARTICLES OF LUXURY AND THOSE PERTAINING TO LETTERS AND THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.						ORDER 39.—TRADE OF OTHER SORTS.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	Rajputana	343	343	844	345	846	847	348	349	350	351	352	353
1	Abu District	7,470	1,074	51	225	331	16	28,059	1,302	712	290	1,740	28
2	Alwar	955	98	1	43	24	2	102	2	...	...	4	...
3	Banswara	46	10	...	...	8	...	8,493	59	22	14	289	2
4	Bharatpur	800	171	5	3	21	...	389	82	7	...	66	...
5	Bikaner	757	29	1	2	84	1	283	4	23	...	21	...
6	Bundi	128	14	1	1	4	...	807	45	...	...	13	...
7	Dholpur	106	60	...	...	25	1	706	19	6	...	93	...
8	Dungarpur	66	17	8	19	16	...	8	...	...	...	6	...
9	Jaipur	1,138	148	80	62	31	4	876	13	67	2	16	...
10	Jaisalmer	6	...	...	...	1	...	5,441	116	500	86	185	6
11	Jhalawar	25	34	...	...	1	...	223	18	1	...	88	...
12	Karauli	4	...	...	...	3	...	285	21	...	...	8	...
13	Kishangarh	13	1	...	...	...	...	198	8	1	...	33	...
14	Kotah	313	73	...	...	...	...	29	1	...	...	1	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	18	4	...	...	7	1	3,876	494	64	60	479	15
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	1,167	120	...	10	62	...	86	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	1,737	237	9	42	61	1	6,556	459	11	105	874	3
19	Parbhagarh	75	8	...	...	7	6	6,099	76	11	4	93	1
20	Shahpura	48	8	...	...	2	...	18	...	...	...	1	...
21	Sirohi	1,086	21	1	...	29	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	181	31	...	33	2	...	180	...	...	...	22	...
	Cities	1,338	223	14	14	18	6	2,370	176	15	3	76	...
1	Alwar	48	3	...	2	2	...	883	14	1	1	...	...
2	Bharatpur	13	18	...	...	...	...	179	3	...	...	4	...
3	Bikaner	227	13	...	...	...	...	119	2	...	...	1	...
4	Bundi	46	7	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	8	...
5	Dholpur	19	14	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	428	44	18	13	1	4	753	11	14	1	16	...
7	Jodhpur	210	12	...	...	1	...	565	104	...	...	17	...
8	Kotah	79	16	...	...	2	...	161	41	...	...	15	...
9	Tonk	16	5	...	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	20	...
10	Udaipur	257	92	1	...	9	2	44	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS. SUB-CLASS VI.—PUBLIC FORCE.														
SERIAL NUMBER		TOTAL OF CLASS C.						TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS VI.						
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	
Rajputana		232,450	35,425	2,632	5,314	24,584	1,266	55,376	106	301	262	3,236	8	
1	Ahu District	195	16	...	...	1	...	86	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	18,174	670	108	812	2,408	48	8,458	...	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara	1,980	264	8	7	589	18	262	2	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	7,381	374	18	26	954	42	2,188	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	12,801	1,247	100	284	1,781	63	3,269	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi	4,858	721	68	88	432	18	1,191	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	4,468	163	6	2	568	14	1,708	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	1,780	93	84	9	708	...	516	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	60,289	5,726	1,848	2,902	6,757	...	14,412	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer	1,617	153	19	71	60	10	417	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jaunpur	8,025	808	5	4	881	18	384	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	8,965	361	21	41	809	14	1,191	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	2,678	198	15	15	315	...	788	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	14,128	1,565	20	55	1,518	65	4,149	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	398	15	1	...	28	...	116	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	77	8	...	...	1	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	44,084	15,040	185	1,187	2,810	...	8,258	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	34,557	7,502	188	994	4,691	...	8,018	...	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh	1,657	386	2	...	455	...	404	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	1,127	286	2	...	225	...	211	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	8,824	251	5	86	102	...	692	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	6,877	801	4	28	102	...	3,226	...	...	...	...	...
Cities		52,041	4,199	126	158	958	159	18,316	12	11	...	87	1	
1	Alwar	5,494	150	16	17	26	...	2,447	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	8,232	139	2	...	59	...	1,866	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	5,866	439	8	...	68	...	2,280	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	2,868	886	...	...	111	...	781	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	2,389	108	1	...	103	...	1,066	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	12,641	855	96	111	824	...	2,888	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	7,925	857	4	12	56	...	8,125	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	4,288	471	...	4	40	...	1,865	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	8,409	99	...	...	4	...	1,862	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	5,079	717	4	14	177	...	1,686	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

[illegible]

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—By STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Continued.													
SUB-CLASS VI.—PUBLIC FORCE.—Concluded.													
ORDER 42.—AIR FORCE.													
ORDER 43.—POLICE.													
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389
	Rajputana	1	...	...	...	...	...	27,022	83	238	262	2,628	7
1	Abu District	1	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,018	...	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	992	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	685	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	383	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,206	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	447	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,931	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,601	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,921	...	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	379	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,243	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,097	3	9	...	35	...
1	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	...	...	...	...	...
2	Blaratpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,267	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,580	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	284	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Continued.													
SUB-CLASS VII.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.													
SUB-CLASS VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.													
TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS VII, ALSO ORDER 44.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.													
TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS VIII.													
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401
	Rajputana	62,088	2,644	209	226	6,313	101	114,986	32,675	2,122	4,826	15,035	1,157
1	Abu District	57	6	...	...	...	...	53	10	...	...	1	...
2	Alwar	4,829	183	...	...	1,251	...	4,892	484	...	...	842	42
3	Banswara	618	58	...	...	278	...	980	209	...	...	218	18
4	Bharatpur	3,110	76	...	...	298	...	1,038	298	...	...	436	17
5	Bikaner	4,334	96	...	...	780	...	4,908	1,143	...	...	828	60
6	Bundi	1,986	318	...	...	106	...	1,676	404	...	...	322	11
7	Dholpur	1,597	27	...	...	90	...	1,163	185	...	...	971	14
8	Dungarpur	617	34	...	...	411	...	1,647	48	...	...	164	...
9	Jaipur	17,141	495	...	...	1,030	...	87,786	5,158	...	...	8,471	189
10	Jaisalmer	126	24	...	...	...	...	1,274	128	...	...	60	10
11	Jhalawar	1,986	57	...	...	...	...	855	249	...	...	242	12
12	Karauli	1,536	135	...	...	967	...	1,238	125	...	...	330	7
13	Kishangarh	1,109	68	...	...	67	...	681	125	...	...	108	2
14	Kotah	5,982	437	...	...	711	...	8,992	1,133	...	...	610	47
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	218	7	...	...	14	...	59	8	...	...	11	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	40	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
17	Marwar	7,545	177	...	...	468	...	28,286	14,863	...	...	2,923	291
18	Mewar	5,480	324	...	...	233	...	21,064	7,175	...	...	4,249	449
19	Partabgarh	467	5	...	...	97	...	786	830	...	...	903	26
20	Shahpura	591	78	...	...	81	...	325	158	...	...	126	13
21	Sirohi	1,239	25	...	...	18	...	1,303	226	...	...	80	2
22	Tonk	2,130	22	...	...	11	...	1,022	276	...	...	40	8
	Cities	22,790	1,517	32	23	326	40	10,935	2,670	83	135	545	118
1	Alwar	2,354	67	...	...	18	...	693	88	...	...	13	...
2	Bharatpur	1,870	19	...	...	28	...	486	110	...	...	31	1
3	Bikaner	1,330	76	...	...	6	...	1,746	345	...	...	52	14
4	Bundi	1,241	298	...	...	10	...	346	98	...	...	72	...
5	Dholpur	862	25	...	...	39	...	811	81	...	...	44	...
6	Jaipur	6,309	878	...	...	162	...	8,944	478	...	...	128	6
7	Jodhpur	8,684	118	...	...	24	...	1,186	739	...	...	32	9
8	Kotah	2,190	229	...	...	18	...	683	242	...	...	26	6
9	Tonk	1,148	10	...	...	1	...	404	89	...	...	2	...
10	Udaipur	2,907	907	...	...	80	...	1,186	410	...	...	145	82

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 45.—RELIGION.						ORDER 46.—LAW.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		404	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Rajputana	83,600	18,347	1,630	2,720	12,308	596	2,127	7	6	...	81	...
2	Abu District	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
3	Alwar	9,156	115	46	115	651	16	197	...	...	...	...	...
4	Banswara	667	117	8	...	174	11	12	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bharatpur	986	88	8	...	307	5	191	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bikaner	2,403	344	7	...	583	29	260	...	...	...	...	...
7	Bundi	1,068	151	8	...	215	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dholpur	651	21	8	...	264	...	68	...	...	...	...	...
9	Dungarpur	479	30	29	...	156	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaipur	80,799	8,417	1,191	1,437	3,019	115	559	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jaisalmer	896	24	13	...	49	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
12	Jhalawar	994	19	1	...	144	...	45	...	...	...	...	...
13	Karauli	798	81	10	...	292	3	29	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kishangarh	296	31	...	...	46	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kotah	1,998	279	...	...	618	24	193	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	16	3	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
17	Lawa (Estate)	23	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Marwar	21,443	10,680	140	...	1,741	86	370	...	...	...	...	...
19	Mewar	16,033	2,968	160	...	3,791	288	164	...	...	...	...	...
20	Partabgarh	501	76	2	...	267	12	18	...	...	...	...	...
21	Shahpura	171	9	1	...	95	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
22	Sirohi	661	9	1	...	34	...	33	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tonk	418	34	1	...	19	...	78	...	...	...	...	...
24	Cities	5,211	789	50	104	383	91	1,015	...	4	...	15	...
25	Alwar	283	16	2	...	7	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
26	Bharatpur	181	13	2	...	10	...	62	...	...	...	...	...
27	Bikaner	1,033	110	8	...	89	1	90	...	...	...	...	...
28	Bundi	210	41	...	...	58	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
29	Dholpur	117	4	...	...	17	...	46	...	...	...	...	...
30	Jaipur	2,011	170	89	...	90	...	247	...	...	...	...	...
31	Jodhpur	803	188	...	...	4	...	248	...	...	...	...	...
32	Kotah	243	68	...	...	28	...	60	...	...	...	...	...
33	Tonk	234	25	...	...	2	...	27	...	...	...	...	...
34	Udaipur	607	159	4	...	193	...	88	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.--OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.--PART II.--BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.--Continued.

TABLE X.

Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS C —PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS VIII —PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Continued.														
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.			ORDER 47.—MEDICINE.						ORDER 48.—INSTRUCTION.					
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
SERIAL NUMBER.	1	2	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425
			3,055	4,779	15	484	219	180	5,776	437	90	15	295	5
1	Rajputana	...	10	4	...	...	...	...	24	6	...	...	1	...
2	Abu District	...	183	151	...	82	20	15	844	15	...	...	18	...
3	Alwar	...	29	41	...	...	2	2	84	7	...	...	8	...
4	Banswara	...	178	188	...	...	24	12	295	22	...	...	13	...
5	Bharatpur	...	90½	138	...	1	17	4	507	59	...	...	14	...
6	Bikaner	...	190	113	...	13	27	6	138	12	...	...	45	...
7	Bundi	...	79	90	...	...	15	...	187	13	...	...	10	...
8	Dholpur	...	27	2	...	...	2	...	81	4	...	...	3	...
9	Dungarpur	...	820	886	...	60	89	...	1,458	92	...	10	101	...
10	Jaipur	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	2	...
11	Jaisalmer	...	66	47	...	...	...	...	101	16	...	...	11	...
12	Jhalawar	...	47	27	...	3	5	...	53	1	...	...	4	...
13	Karauli	...	38	20	...	...	...	...	65	5	...	...	3	...
14	Kishangarh	...	821	381	...	4	...	...	625	73	...	...	10	...
15	Kotah	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	20	1	...	...	...	...
16	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Marwar	...	899	722	...	116	36	...	...	43	...	...	...	...
19	Mewar	...	285	2197	...	186	12	...	741	32	...	...	...	...
20	Partabgarh	...	28	143	...	...	2	...	712	82	...	...	...	...
21	Shahpura	...	18	106	...	3	1	...	68	5	...	...	...	...
22	Sirohi	...	51	28	...	...	1	...	140	12	...	...	...	...
	Tonk	...	49	58	...	...	...	...	128	15	...	...	...	...
	Cities	...	921	582	4	7	46	16	1,525	223	6	...	31	...
1	Alwar	...	63	40	...	...	1	...	95	6	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	...	102	62	...	...	6	...	82	15	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	...	155	43	...	...	7	...	168	39	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	...	27	17	...	...	...	...	41	4	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	...	51	40	...	...	3	...	51	13	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	...	215	68	...	4	7	...	431	68	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	...	139	87	...	...	13	...	233	25	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	...	56	58	...	...	...	...	188	37	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	...	26	93	...	...	...	...	68	15	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	...	88	185	...	...	3	...	198	16	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

		CLASS C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Concluded. SUB-CLASS VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.—Concluded.										CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.											
SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		ORDER 49.—LETTERS, ARTS AND SCIENCES (OTHER THAN 44).										TOTAL OF CLASS D.									
				Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.									
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
1	2	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437										
	Rajputana	20,428	9,105	381	1,607	2,132	376	217,114	107,421	9,694	19,345	25,907	4,197										
1	Abu District	8						788	129			70	6										
2	Alwar	1,088	303	13	85	142	11	17,639	4,083	308	2,255	9,343	976										
3	Banswara	186	44		7	32		1,637	1,141	62	8	528	48										
4	Bharatpur	348	50	2	18	84		8,353	1,758	257	133	1,595	197										
5	Bikaner	1,436	611	87	225	266	27	21,305	6,874	462	272	2,759	514										
6	Bundi	278	128	12	12	35		3,852	3,564	111	323	433	90										
7	Dholpur	228	71	2	1	79	14	2,031	611	184	85	410	13										
8	Dungarpur	47	13		3	8		1,474	258	210	477	358	10										
9	Jaipur	4,100	1,263	184	382	301	18	78,925	46,348	8,799	10,198	5,717	897										
10	Jaisalmer	360	99	4	47	9	10	770	544	51	107	263	58										
11	Malabar	350	167	1	4	70	8	2,351	1,264	88	57	680	58										
12	Karauli	311	66	5	20	34	1	2,104	716	111	241	459	39										
13	Kishangarh	324	69	10	15	59		1,639	700	70	134	141	32										
14	Kotah	855	390	10	14	60	7	10,454	4,830	429	325	1,439	153										
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	9	2			7		79	58	8	16	11											
16	Lawa (Estate)	1						42	28		6	1											
17	Marwar	5,398	3,460	34	391	420	180	36,020	16,451	1,167	2,693	4,322	1,412										
18	Mewar	3,875	1,972	12	337	422	87	8,570	4,068	905	768	1,020	178										
19	Partabgarh	176	105			34	9	641	615	73	1	121	26										
20	Shahpura	81	38	1	3	26	1	1,024	748	57	34	300	71										
21	Sirohi	618	177	2	35	41		5,640	2,971	333	657	336	43										
22	Tonk	355	169	2	8	18	8	11,902	9,648	509	562	1,601	54										
	Cities	2,263	1,076	19	24	70	11	33,288	13,947	4,083	781	923	162										
1	Alwar	193	21	1	8	8		2,083	477	491	63	38	3										
2	Bharatpur	69	20			6		1,883	485	204	15	135	27										
3	Bikaner	301	154			4	10	7,063	1,938	237	8	233	40										
4	Bundi	66	31			8		754	391	96	13	63											
5	Dholpur	46	24	1		17		680	280	173	6	62	4										
6	Jaipur	950	187	13	7	19	1	9,463	3,726	1,081	530	304	29										
7	Jodhpur	278	439	4	8	19		5,719	3,308	896	43	28	6										
8	Kotah	136	84		1	13		2,446	1,518	320	60	18	18										
9	Tonk	69	16					2,061	1,268	106	3	20	10										
10	Udaipur	155	100			5		1,135	556	547	41	22	25										

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.													
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.		SUB-CLASS IX.—PERSONS LIVING ON THEIR INCOME.						SUB-CLASS X.—DOMESTIC SERVICE.					
		TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS IX, ALSO ORDER 50.—PERSONS LIVING PRINCIPALLY ON THEIR INCOME.						TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS X, ALSO ORDER 51.—DOMESTIC SERVICE.					
		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449
Rajputana		3,888	1,474	124	285	1,034	78	61,061	19,544	889	5,292	4,274	816
1	Abu District	8	...	...	...	...	...	288	45	...	...	10	...
2	Alwar	605	50	10	48	296	...	3,113	438	...	187	261	136
3	Banswara	39	61	...	2	137	...	596	638	...	1	125	21
4	Bharatpur	774	169	...	2	182	...	2,805	643	...	74	460	53
5	Bikaner	98	19	...	6	86	...	8,168	2,386	...	20	227	11
6	Bundi	62	51	...	1	12	...	755	395	...	48	70	8
7	Dholpur	161	86	...	1	26	...	688	194	...	15	62	2
8	Dungarpur	...	2	...	...	...	...	413	66	...	124	117	9
9	Jaipur	906	177	95	55	203	...	14,081	4,606	...	8,989	900	145
10	Jaisalmer	2	2	...	...	...	...	480	42	...	14	26	1
11	Jhalawar	190	169	...	...	19	...	691	167	...	11	96	12
12	Karauli	58	120	...	...	28	...	505	140	...	96	83	8
13	Kishangarh	31	48	1	85	2	...	228	138	...	10	5	29
14	Kotah	861	268	1	21	15	...	3,060	963	...	48	125	20
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	2	...	...	...	...	...	38	52	...	8	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	20	...	4	...	...
17	Marwar	267	100	9	56	40	...	16,885	4,338	...	635	1,311	...
18	Mewar	74	34	...	6	40	...	4,680	2,798	...	443	240	107
19	Parbhagarh	21	22	...	...	6	...	343	969	...	...	29	19
20	Shahpura	6	4	...	...	...	...	188	74	...	...	21	15
21	Sirohi	27	1	...	...	...	...	1,688	293	...	...	29	...
22	Tonk	201	91	...	...	...	...	2,005	814	...	186	28	6
Cities		1,871	654	60	40	100	22	14,969	5,370	94	249	302	57
1	Alwar	277	19	2	5	4	...	675	162	...	15	2	...
2	Bharatpur	429	104	...	...	4	...	949	265	...	7	89	1
3	Bikaner	40	10	...	...	2	...	3,114	984	...	...	12	24
4	Bundi	47	45	...	...	6	...	299	146	...	...	84	...
5	Dholpur	116	61	...	...	18	...	415	161	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	538	105	...	...	58	...	8,818	1,244	...	6	117	...
7	Jodhpur	72	84	...	...	...	...	2,863	989	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	141	169	...	...	...	...	1,435	485	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	188	84	...	...	...	...	1,087	545	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	29	29	...	...	...	...	814	489	...	...	...	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.														
SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	SUB-CLASS XI.—INSUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS.						SUB-CLASS XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE.					
			TOTAL OF SUB-CLASS XI, ALSO ORDER 52.—GENERAL TERMS WHICH DO NOT INDICATE A DEFINITE OCCUPATION.											
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	
Rajputana														
1	Abu District	528	81	...	4	55	6	14	8	...	...	5	933
2	Alwar	7,540	3,087	156	1,718	1,972	220	6,381	558	...	...	814	...
3	Banswara	88	207	...	8	98	14	904	250	62	2	178	...	
4	Bharatpur	1,241	624	...	35	301	67	3,432	322	229	22	702	10	
5	Bikaner	8,482	2,758	13	25	1,580	392	4,557	1,711	423	231	866	111	
6	Bundi	2,074	3,002	8	247	200	81	951	186	101	27	151	6	
7	Dholpur	167	44	2	11	42	1	1,015	287	182	58	280	6	
8	Dungarpur	97	67	9	162	2	2	964	123	178	191	239	6	
9	Jaipur	50,570	39,103	1,771	5,689	8,557	678	13,368	2,402	1,305	3,065	938	71	
10	Jaisalmer	121	411	5	66	129	48	167	89	46	27	108	9	
11	Jhalawar	656	705	4	30	221	21	814	108	81	16	404	24	
12	Karauli	344	826	11	170	118	13	1,197	129	88	31	231	6	
13	Kishangarh	593	396	4	15	8	1	777	118	64	14	126	2	
14	Kotah	2,373	2,810	13	178	127	62	4,660	789	411	78	1,172	60	
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	6	8	13	11	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	15	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	...	1	...	...
17	Marwar	11,532	7,926	109	1,583	1,468	604	7,836	4,037	983	419	1,503	645	
18	Mewar	1,915	1,018	19	203	214	43	1,901	238	821	116	412	18	
19	Partabgarh	87	95	...	...	9	1	190	129	73	1	77	8
20	Shahpura	397	626	19	13	118	51	433	45	35	5	161	5	
21	Sirohi	2,330	2,317	135	553	178	28	1,795	430	194	75	126	15	
22	Tonk	6,485	7,934	258	810	1,257	38	8,211	754	228	64	921	10	
Cities		13,079	6,619	46	242	396	34	3,369	1,304	3,883	250	125	49	
1	Alwar	871	258	4	15	26	1	260	44	484	28	7	...	
2	Bharatpur	336	78	...	...	36	...	169	38	197	8	6	...
3	Bikaner	8,001	656	...	...	171	...	908	838	237	8	48	40
4	Bundi	303	180	...	...	8	...	105	20	96	11	16	...
5	Dholpur	85	20	1	...	14	...	65	88	172	...	6	...	
6	Jaipur	4,637	2,068	41	...	112	23	975	809	902	95	17	1	
7	Jodhpur	2,329	1,901	...	...	11	5	455	384	820	28	6	...
8	Kotah	615	859	...	13	2	5	255	55	920	31	16	...	
9	Tonk	669	579	14	...	117	60	108	8	2	...	
10	Udaipur	283	20	8	...	60	18	547	98	2	...	

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TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Continued.

CLASS D—MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued. SUB-CLASS XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE.—Continued.														
SERIAL NUMBER.		AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	ORDER 53.—INMATES OF JAILS, ASYLUMS AND ALMS HOUSES.						ORDER 54.—BEGGARS, VAGRANTS, PROSTITUTES.					
			Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.		Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	463	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473
			8	...	4,740	198	27	...	53,780	12,732	1,376	2,555	8,737	928
1		Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		Banswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5		Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7		Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Jaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13		Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14		Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15		Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16		Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17		Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18		Marwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19		Mewar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Parabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21		Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22		Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cities	...	...	3,802	151	2	...	3,142	1,303	81	99	118	49
1		Alwar	...	...	453	6	...	...	260	44	31	22	6	...
2		Bharatpur	...	...	197	8	...	...	169	38	...	...	6	...
3		Bikaner	...	...	297	8	...	...	804	338	...	...	46	40
4		Bundi	...	...	96	11	...	...	106	20	...	...	16	...
5		Dholpur	...	...	172	...	...	...	65	38	...	...	6	...
6		Jaipur	...	...	862	22	...	...	853	808	...	...	16	1
7		Jodhpur	...	...	820	27	...	...	455	384	...	...	6	...
8		Kotah	...	...	320	28	...	...	265	55	...	...	16	...
9		Tonk	...	...	108	3	...	...	117	60	...	...	9	...
10		Udaipur	...	...	547	88	...	...	60	18	...	...	9	...

TABLE X.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.—PART II.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.—Concluded.

TABLE X.
Occupation or Means of Livelihood.
Part II.—By State or District
and City.

CLASS D.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Concluded. SUB-CLASS XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE.—Concluded.									
ORDER 55.—OTHER UNCLASSIFIED NON-PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRIES.									
SERIAL NUMBER.	AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT AND CITY.	Total Earners (Principal Occupations).		Total Working Dependents.		Total following occupation as Subsidiary to other.			
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	474	475	476	477	478	479		
	Rajputana	842	135	13	...	81	5		
1	Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Banswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bikaner	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bundi	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jaipur	670	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kotah	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Marwar	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mewar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sirohi	56	129	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cities	227	1	...	...	5	...	...	...
1	Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bikaner	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Jaipur	123	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Udaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XI.

Occupation by Caste, Tribe or Race.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table has only been compiled for Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

Occupation by Caste, Tribe or Race.
 (a) Europeans.
 (b) Anglo-Indians.

OCCUPATION OF EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.

AGENCY, STATE AND DISTRICT.	TOTAL NUMBER OF			Sub-class I. Exploitation of Animals and Vegetation.		Sub-class II. Exploitation of Minerals.		Sub-class III. Industry.		Sub-class IV. Transport.		Sub-class V. Trade.		Sub-class VI. Public Force.		Sub-class VII. Public Administration.		Sub-class VIII. Professions and Liberal Arts.		Sub-class IX. Persons living on their income.		Sub-class X. Domestic Service.		Sub-class XI. Insufficiently described Occupations.	
	Earning and working dependants.		Non-working dependants.	Both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
	Males.	Females.																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rajputana	346	57	529	1	...	5	...	13	1	178	...	4	1	66	...	33	3	33	43	8	...	2	9	3	...
Abu District	17	4	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	8	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banawara	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur	9	4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	16	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bundi	10	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	2	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	138	21	268	1	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	10	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	40	5	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar	47	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parabgarh	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	44	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk	2	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana	224	22	582	1	1	...	...	5	...	178	1	2	...	2	...	12	...	13	19	1	...	7	1	3	...
Abu District	4	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	3	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	113	6	317	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	6	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	32	2	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	42	6	154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk	11	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XII.

Educated Unemployment.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table is divided into two parts. Part I shows figures for educated unemployment by Class and Part II by Degrees.

The minimum qualification for being considered as 'Educated' was the passing of the Matriculation or equivalent Examination.

TABLE XII.
Educated Unemployment.
Part I.—By Class.
Part II.—By Degrees.

TABLE XII.—EDUCATED UNEMPLOYMENT.
PART I.—BY CLASS.

Class.	Total Unemployed.	Aged 20—24.		Aged 25—29.		Aged 30—34.		Aged 35—39.	
		Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Brahmans ...	29	12	7	1	7	1	...	...	1
Depressed Hindus...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Other Hindus.</i>									
(a) Kayasthas ...	13	6	2	2	2	...	...	1	...
(b) Mahajans ...	14	7	5	1	...	...	1	...	...
(c) Others ...	20	7	8	2	1	1	1	...	...
Muslims ...	18	3	7	3	4	...	...	...	1
Anglo-Indians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	94	35	29	9	14	2	2	1	2

Total of English knowing unemployed under 20 years ... 29
 " " " " over 40 years ... 5
 Total of educated unemployed whose fathers were soldiers ... 1
 " " " " " " " " cultivators ... 14
 " " " " " " " " artizans ... Nil
 " " " " " " " " menials or servants ... 1
 " " " " " " " " passed Matric. or S.L.C. who though not
 totally unemployed failed to obtain
 employment with which they are satisfied ... 18

PART II.—BY DEGREES.

Degree	Total Unemployed.	Aged 20—24		Aged 25—29.		Aged 30—34.		Aged 35—39.	
		Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.	Unemployed for less than one year.	Unemployed for one year or more.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
British Degrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continental Degrees...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Degrees...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign Degrees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Indian Degrees:—</i>									
Medical ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Legal ...	6	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Agricultural ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. A. ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
M. Sc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. ...	10	3	4	1	2	...	...	...	...
B. Sc. ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Eng. or L.C.E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.T. or L.T. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sch.L.C. or Matric.	73	29	25	4	9	1	2	1	2
Total ...	94	35	29	9	14	2	2	1	2

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table deals with the literacy of the population, classified by religion and age-periods, and in general arrangement, closely follows Table VII.

The literates shown in Columns 5-7 include literates in English, appearing in Columns 11-13. The totals in Columns 2-4, therefore, represent the aggregates of columns 5-10 only.

Christians have been sub-divided into (a) Indians, and (b) Others in part A of the Table to illustrate the extent of literacy among Indian Christians.

As in Table VII the term 'Hindu' includes Arya, Brahmo and Deo Samaj.

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part A.—Agency Summary.

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TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

Religion and Age.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All Religions.	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	407,136	381,602	25,534	10,818,576	5,503,426	5,315,150	29,895	28,209	1,686
0—5 ...	1,735,339	863,097	872,242	990	714	276	1,734,349	862,383	871,966	99	76	23
5—10 ...	1,472,995	783,824	689,171	20,205	18,073	2,132	1,452,790	765,751	687,039	1,354	1,230	124
10—15 ...	1,364,988	745,362	619,626	35,295	32,077	3,218	1,329,693	713,285	616,408	2,815	2,616	199
15—20 ...	1,064,302	563,456	500,846	52,173	48,270	3,903	1,012,129	515,186	496,943	5,159	4,910	249
20 and over.	5,588,088	2,929,289	2,658,799	298,473	282,468	16,005	5,289,615	2,646,821	2,642,794	20,468	19,377	1,091
Buddhist ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
0—5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 and over.	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Christian ...	5,778	3,107	2,671	3,060	1,782	1,278	2,718	1,325	1,393	2,004	1,156	848
(a) Indian.	4,021	2,149	1,872	1,590	959	631	2,431	1,190	1,241	674	422	252
0—5 ...	641	307	334	26	15	11	615	292	323	6	5	1
5—10 ...	591	319	272	182	113	69	409	206	203	48	27	21
10—15 ...	552	314	238	233	145	88	319	169	150	66	42	24
15—20 ...	414	223	191	221	135	86	193	88	105	98	63	35
20 and over.	1,823	986	837	928	551	377	895	435	460	456	285	171
(b) Others.	1,757	958	799	1,470	823	647	287	135	152	1,330	734	596
0—5 ...	262	138	124	61	40	21	201	98	103	36	23	13
5—10 ...	173	90	83	138	76	62	31	14	21	120	68	52
10—15 ...	145	74	71	135	71	64	10	3	7	124	67	57
15—20 ...	161	78	83	146	75	71	15	3	12	133	70	63
20 and over.	1,016	578	438	990	561	429	26	17	9	917	506	411
Hindu ...	9,578,805	5,029,620	4,549,185	284,306	267,817	16,489	9,294,499	4,761,803	4,532,696	21,548	20,915	633
0—5 ...	1,471,889	732,294	739,595	557	412	145	1,471,332	731,882	739,450	35	27	8
5—10 ...	1,251,331	667,306	584,025	13,844	12,487	1,357	1,237,487	654,819	582,668	905	864	41
10—15 ...	1,165,093	638,395	526,698	24,702	22,616	2,086	1,140,391	615,779	524,612	2,057	1,965	92
15—20 ...	909,809	483,441	426,368	37,022	34,411	2,611	872,787	449,030	423,757	3,902	3,787	115
20 and over.	4,780,683	2,508,184	2,272,499	208,181	197,891	10,290	4,572,502	2,310,293	2,262,209	14,649	14,272	377
Jain ...	300,748	146,004	154,744	80,270	75,960	4,310	220,478	70,044	150,434	2,604	2,541	63
0—5 ...	42,026	21,019	21,007	188	140	48	41,838	20,879	20,959	11	11	...
5—10 ...	35,634	18,234	17,400	4,153	3,800	353	31,481	14,434	17,047	145	141	...
10—15 ...	32,455	16,684	15,771	7,045	6,526	519	25,410	10,158	15,252	295	291	...
15—20 ...	27,053	13,036	14,017	9,842	9,234	608	17,211	8,802	13,409	483	472	...
20 and over.	163,580	77,031	86,549	59,042	56,260	2,782	104,538	20,771	83,767	1,670	1,626	...
Jew ...	38	18	20	30	16	14	8	2	6	22	14	8
0—5 ...	8	4	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	...
5—10 ...	9	3	6	7	3	4	2	2	2	3	1	...
10—15 ...	5	1	4	5	1	4	...	...	...	5	1	...
15—20 ...	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...
20 and over.	14	9	5	12	9	3	2	...	2	10	9	...
Muslim ...	1,069,325	565,962	503,363	37,484	34,340	3,144	1,031,841	531,622	500,219	3,251	3,169	82
0—5 ...	170,008	84,827	85,181	143	99	44	169,865	84,728	85,137	6	6	...
5—10 ...	142,809	75,807	67,002	1,807	1,541	266	141,002	74,266	66,736	115	113	...
10—15 ...	129,681	70,234	59,447	3,046	2,625	421	126,635	67,609	59,026	241	227	...
15—20 ...	101,322	53,427	47,895	4,697	4,225	473	96,625	49,202	47,423	482	468	...
20 and over.	525,505	281,667	243,838	27,791	25,850	1,941	497,714	255,817	241,897	2,407	2,355	...

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part A.—Agency Summary.TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Concluded.*

Religion and Age.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Sikh ...	41,605	24,725	16,880	1,699	1,503	196	39,906	23,222	16,684	331	321	10
0—5 ...	6,510	3,350	3,160	7	4	3	6,503	3,346	3,157	2	2	...
5—10 ...	5,359	2,953	2,406	58	44	14	5,301	2,909	2,392	12	12	...
10—15 ...	4,960	2,895	2,065	114	83	31	4,846	2,812	2,034	22	21	1
15—20 ...	4,275	2,671	1,604	211	170	41	4,064	2,501	1,563	45	41	4
20 and over.	20,501	12,856	7,645	1,309	1,202	107	19,192	11,654	7,538	250	245	5
Tribal ...	229,092	115,420	113,672	47	45	2	229,045	115,375	113,670	...	...	...
0—5 ...	43,959	21,141	22,818	...	...	...	43,959	21,141	22,818	...	...	...
5—10 ...	37,063	19,099	17,964	2	2	...	37,061	19,097	17,964	...	...	...
10—15 ...	32,076	16,756	15,320	2	2	...	32,074	16,754	15,320	...	...	...
15—20 ...	21,234	10,563	10,671	6	6	...	21,228	10,557	10,671	...	...	...
20 and over.	94,760	47,861	46,899	37	35	2	94,723	47,826	46,897	...	...	...
Zoroastrian.	319	170	149	240	139	101	79	31	48	135	93	42
0— 5 ...	36	17	19	4	2	2	32	15	17	1	...	1
5—10 ...	26	13	13	14	7	7	12	6	6	6	4	2
10—15 ...	21	9	12	13	8	5	8	1	7	5	2	3
15—20 ...	32	16	16	26	18	13	6	3	3	14	8	6
20 and over.	204	115	89	183	109	74	21	6	15	109	79	30
Religion Not Returned.	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
0— 5 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—15 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 and over.	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ABU DISTRICT.												
All Religions.	4,532	2,753	1,779	829	663	166	3,703	2,090	1,613	281	227	54
0—5 ...	584	289	295	7	4	3	577	285	292	1	1	...
5—10 ...	485	264	221	61	38	23	424	226	198	18	13	5
10—15 ...	505	301	204	85	63	22	420	233	182	20	15	5
15—20 ...	548	332	216	109	88	21	439	244	195	33	27	6
20 and over.	2,410	1,567	843	567	470	97	1,843	1,097	746	209	171	38
Christian ...	140	84	56	104	68	36	36	16	20	87	54	33
(Indian) ...	60	41	19	37	27	10	23	14	9	25	15	10
0—5 ...	13	7	6	...	...	...	13	7	6	...	...	...
5—10 ...	3	2	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	1	...	1
10—15 ...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
15—20 ...	5	5	...	3	3	...	2	2	...	2	2	...
20 and over.	36	24	12	30	21	9	6	3	3	21	12	9
(Others) ...	80	43	37	67	41	26	13	2	11	62	39	23
0—5 ...	9	3	6	3	2	1	6	1	5	1	...	1
5—10 ...	16	7	9	10	6	4	6	1	5	9	6	3
10—15 ...	8	7	1	8	7	1	...	...	...	8	7	1
15—20 ...	8	5	3	7	5	2	1	...	1	7	5	2
20 and over.	39	21	18	39	21	18	...	...	...	37	21	16
Hindu ...	3,498	2,099	1,399	488	391	97	3,010	1,708	1,302	117	105	12
0—5 ...	437	215	222	4	2	2	433	213	220	...	...	...
5—10 ...	381	208	173	34	20	14	347	188	159	5	4	1
10—15 ...	404	235	169	51	34	17	353	201	152	6	5	1
15—20 ...	426	256	170	68	53	15	358	203	155	14	12	2
20 and over.	1,850	1,185	665	331	282	49	1,519	903	616	92	84	8
Muslim ...	800	512	288	185	169	16	615	343	272	49	46	3
0—5 ...	106	51	55	...	...	...	106	51	55	...	...	...
5—10 ...	79	45	34	15	12	3	64	33	31	3	3	...
10—15 ...	85	55	30	20	18	2	65	37	28	3	3	...
15—20 ...	90	59	31	22	22	...	68	37	31	5	5	...
20 and over.	440	302	138	128	117	11	312	185	127	38	35	3
ALWAR												
All Religions.	749,751	396,261	353,490	26,850	25,420	1,430	722,901	370,841	352,060	1,906	1,853	53
0—5 ...	109,181	54,308	54,873	48	35	13	109,133	54,273	54,860	...	...	...
5—10 ...	93,879	50,115	43,764	1,197	1,084	113	92,682	49,031	43,651	69	67	2
10—15 ...	87,711	47,964	39,747	2,082	1,915	167	85,629	46,049	39,580	162	157	5
15—20 ...	71,852	37,816	34,036	3,315	3,070	245	68,537	34,746	33,791	340	333	7
20 and over.	387,128	206,058	181,070	20,208	19,316	892	366,920	186,742	180,178	1,335	1,296	39
Hindu ...	549,366	290,088	259,278	23,338	22,141	1,197	526,028	267,947	258,081	1,622	1,583	39
0—5 ...	78,335	38,971	39,364	27	24	3	78,308	38,947	39,361	...	...	...
5—10 ...	68,012	36,256	31,756	1,019	931	88	66,993	35,325	31,668	62	60	2
10—15 ...	63,980	34,902	29,078	1,809	1,671	138	62,171	33,231	28,940	144	140	4
15—20 ...	52,222	27,478	24,744	2,913	2,702	211	49,309	24,776	24,533	298	292	6
20 and over.	286,817	152,481	134,336	17,570	16,813	757	269,247	135,668	133,579	1,118	1,091	27
Jain ...	3,809	1,994	1,815	1,309	1,212	97	2,500	782	1,718	56	56	...
0—5 ...	561	277	284	10	5	5	551	272	279	...	...	...
5—10 ...	449	215	234	73	62	11	376	153	223	1	1	...
10—15 ...	402	207	195	115	101	14	287	106	181	5	5	...
15—20 ...	348	185	163	159	140	19	189	45	144	9	9	...
20 and over.	2,049	1,110	939	952	904	48	1,097	206	891	41	41	...

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALWAR <i>Concluded.</i>												
Muslim ...	196,460	104,110	92,350	2,131	2,020	111	194,329	102,090	92,239	190	188	2
0—5 ...	30,259	15,043	15,216	7	5	2	30,252	15,038	15,214	...	...	...
5—10 ...	25,406	13,636	11,770	98	87	11	25,308	13,549	11,759	4	4	...
10—15 ...	23,321	12,850	10,471	151	133	13	23,170	12,712	10,458	10	10	...
15—20 ...	19,272	10,147	9,125	236	223	13	19,036	9,924	9,112	31	31	...
20 and over.	98,202	52,434	45,768	1,639	1,567	72	96,563	50,867	45,696	145	143	2
BANSWARA.												
All Religions.	225,106	111,983	113,123	4,896	4,588	308	220,210	107,395	112,815	151	133	18
0—5 ...	40,949	20,165	20,784	3	1	2	40,946	20,164	20,782	...	...	...
5—10 ...	34,542	17,536	17,006	240	216	24	34,302	17,320	16,982	2	2	...
10—15 ...	31,203	15,987	15,216	424	388	36	30,779	15,599	15,180	10	10	...
15—20 ...	21,339	10,451	10,888	634	588	46	20,705	9,863	10,842	30	28	2
20 and over.	97,073	47,844	49,229	3,595	3,395	200	93,478	44,449	49,029	109	98	16
Hindu ...	120,458	59,925	60,533	2,573	2,384	189	117,885	57,541	60,344	119	114	5
0—5 ...	20,935	10,429	10,506	2	1	1	20,933	10,428	10,505	...	...	...
5—10 ...	17,415	8,894	8,521	142	125	17	17,273	8,769	8,504	2	2	...
10—15 ...	16,160	8,396	7,834	239	216	23	15,921	8,110	7,811	8	8	...
15—20 ...	11,805	5,735	6,070	334	305	29	11,471	5,430	6,041	25	25	...
20 and over.	54,143	26,541	27,602	1,856	1,737	119	52,287	24,804	27,483	84	79	5
Tribal ...	93,330	46,313	47,017	3	3	...	93,327	46,310	47,017	...	..	...
0—5 ...	18,312	8,902	9,410	...	...	...	18,312	8,902	9,410	...	...	...
5—10 ...	15,618	7,865	7,753	1	1	...	15,617	7,864	7,753	...	...	...
10—15 ...	13,657	6,947	6,710	1	1	...	13,656	6,946	6,710	...	...	...
15—20 ...	8,479	4,178	4,301	...	...	...	8,479	4,178	4,301	...	...	...
20 and over.	37,264	18,421	18,843	1	1	...	37,263	18,420	18,843	...	...	...
BHARATPUR.												
All Religions.	486,954	263,325	223,629	21,988	20,522	1,466	464,966	242,803	222,163	1,282	1,215	67
0—5 ...	74,625	37,552	37,073	32	28	4	74,593	37,524	37,069	...	...	...
5—10 ...	61,637	34,032	27,605	1,266	1,131	135	60,371	32,901	27,470	46	42	4
10—15 ...	57,625	32,596	25,029	2,173	1,955	218	55,452	30,641	24,811	122	113	9
15—20 ...	45,205	24,202	21,003	2,829	2,563	266	42,376	21,639	20,737	204	193	11
20 and over.	247,862	134,943	112,919	15,688	14,845	843	232,174	120,098	112,076	910	867	43
Hindu ...	389,723	211,278	178,445	18,706	17,619	1,087	371,017	193,659	177,358	937	905	32
0—5 ...	59,153	29,628	29,525	28	25	3	59,125	29,603	29,522	...	...	...
5—10 ...	48,777	26,972	21,805	1,072	964	108	47,705	26,008	21,697	28	25	3
10—15 ...	45,699	25,942	19,757	1,855	1,686	169	43,844	24,256	19,588	93	86	7
15—20 ...	36,099	19,401	16,698	2,420	2,227	193	33,679	17,174	16,505	154	148	6
20 and over.	199,995	109,335	90,660	13,331	12,717	614	186,664	96,618	90,046	662	646	16
Jain ...	2,390	1,288	1,102	916	831	85	1,474	457	1,017	45	44	1
0—5 ...	332	161	171	3	2	1	329	159	170	...	...	...
5—10 ...	276	140	136	60	48	12	216	92	194	2	2	...
10—15 ...	266	141	125	98	79	19	168	62	106	4	4	...
15—20 ...	234	121	113	112	98	14	122	23	99	9	8	1
20 and over.	1,282	725	557	643	604	39	639	121	518	30	30	...
Muslim ...	94,054	50,308	43,746	2,223	1,975	248	91,831	48,333	43,498	230	227	3
0—5 ...	15,002	7,688	7,314	1	1	...	15,001	7,687	7,314	...	...	...
5—10 ...	12,482	6,859	5,623	125	112	13	12,357	6,747	5,610	12	12	...
10—15 ...	11,576	6,459	5,117	209	181	28	11,367	6,278	5,089	21	20	1
15—20 ...	8,794	4,636	4,158	286	230	56	8,508	4,406	4,102	35	34	1
20 and over.	46,200	24,666	21,534	1,602	1,451	151	44,598	23,215	21,383	162	161	1

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BIKANER.												
All Religions.	936,218	501,153	435,065	39,408	36,299	3,109	896,810	464,854	431,956	4,135	3,988	147
0—5 ...	146,124	74,094	72,030	46	33	13	146,078	74,061	72,017	6	4	2
5—10 ...	120,447	63,882	56,615	1,947	1,718	229	118,500	62,114	56,886	197	188	9
10—15 ...	114,482	62,147	52,335	3,577	3,168	409	110,905	58,979	51,926	420	400	20
15—20 ...	96,574	52,312	44,262	5,558	4,983	575	91,016	47,329	43,687	744	720	24
20 and over.	458,591	248,768	209,823	28,280	26,397	1,883	430,311	222,371	207,940	2,768	2,676	92
Hindu ...	725,084	388,017	337,067	29,074	26,908	2,166	696,010	361,109	334,901	3,179	3,081	98
0—5 ...	111,192	56,405	54,787	30	21	9	111,162	56,384	54,778	5	3	2
5—10 ...	91,544	48,515	43,029	1,455	1,286	169	90,089	47,229	42,860	151	144	7
10—15 ...	87,958	47,769	40,189	2,653	2,375	278	85,305	45,394	39,911	332	315	17
15—20 ...	75,431	40,820	34,611	4,168	3,765	403	71,263	37,055	34,208	599	588	16
20 and over.	358,959	194,568	164,451	20,768	19,461	1,307	338,191	175,047	163,144	2,092	2,086	56
Jain ...	28,773	12,479	16,294	6,076	5,522	554	22,697	6,957	15,740	308	305	3
0—5 ...	4,560	2,287	2,273	8	6	2	4,552	2,281	2,271	...	...	...
5—10 ...	3,780	1,925	1,855	319	283	36	3,461	1,652	1,809	21	20	1
10—15 ...	3,363	1,670	1,693	590	519	71	2,773	1,151	1,622	41	40	1
15—20 ...	2,672	1,084	1,588	823	721	94	1,849	355	1,494	58	58	...
20 and over.	14,398	5,503	8,895	4,336	3,985	351	10,062	1,518	8,544	168	187	1
Muslim ...	141,578	76,471	65,107	2,862	2,645	217	138,716	73,826	64,890	329	328	1
0—5 ...	24,007	12,144	11,863	3	3	...	24,004	12,141	11,863	...	...	...
5—10 ...	19,834	10,465	9,369	132	118	14	19,702	10,347	9,355	12	12	...
10—15 ...	18,271	9,858	8,413	245	212	33	18,026	9,646	8,380	26	26	...
15—20 ...	14,301	7,800	6,501	396	356	39	13,905	7,442	6,463	50	50	...
20 and over.	65,165	36,204	28,961	2,086	1,954	132	63,079	34,250	28,829	241	240	1
Sikh ...	40,469	24,017	16,452	1,258	1,143	115	39,211	22,874	16,337	216	214	2
0—5 ...	6,317	3,241	3,076	3	3	...	6,314	3,238	3,076	1	1	...
5—10 ...	5,250	2,895	2,355	36	27	9	5,214	2,868	2,346	9	9	...
10—15 ...	4,859	2,834	2,025	79	56	23	4,780	2,778	2,002	15	15	...
15—20 ...	4,145	2,599	1,546	157	128	29	3,988	2,471	1,517	29	28	1
20 and over.	19,898	12,448	7,450	983	929	54	18,915	11,519	7,396	162	161	1
BUNDI.												
All Religions.	216,722	113,101	103,621	5,448	5,115	333	211,274	107,986	103,288	257	244	13
0—5 ...	32,562	15,687	16,875	8	3	5	32,554	15,684	16,870	...	...	...
5—10 ...	27,798	14,567	13,231	213	186	27	27,585	14,381	13,204	8	7	1
10—15 ...	25,355	13,773	11,582	366	326	40	24,989	13,447	11,542	17	15	2
15—20 ...	19,949	10,425	9,524	587	545	42	19,362	9,880	9,482	37	36	1
20 and over.	111,058	58,649	52,409	4,274	4,055	219	106,784	54,594	52,190	195	186	9
Hindu ...	202,329	105,482	96,847	4,200	3,934	266	198,129	101,548	96,581	205	197	8
0—5 ...	30,577	14,698	15,879	6	3	3	30,571	14,695	15,876	...	...	...
5—10 ...	26,134	13,708	12,426	152	133	19	25,982	13,575	12,407	6	5	1
10—15 ...	23,752	12,931	10,821	268	239	29	23,484	12,692	10,792	13	12	1
15—20 ...	18,585	9,679	8,906	442	406	36	18,143	9,273	8,870	31	30	1
20 and over.	103,281	54,466	48,815	3,332	3,153	179	99,949	51,313	48,636	155	150	5
Jain ...	4,019	2,166	1,853	949	920	29	3,070	1,246	1,824	9	9	...
0—5 ...	477	228	249	1	...	1	476	228	248	...	...	...
5—10 ...	388	203	185	38	35	3	350	168	182	...	...	...
10—15 ...	410	219	191	63	59	4	347	160	187	...	...	...
15—20 ...	391	227	164	96	92	4	295	135	160	...	...	...
20 and over.	2,353	1,289	1,064	751	734	17	1,602	555	1,047	2	2	...

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BUNDI <i>Concluded.</i>												
Muslim ...	10,292	5,398	4,894	257	224	33	10,035	5,174	4,861	24	23	1
0—5 ...	1,496	755	741	1	...	1	1,495	755	740	...	...	...
5—10 ...	1,268	652	616	21	17	4	1,247	635	612	2	2	...
10—15 ...	1,185	617	568	31	24	7	1,154	593	561	4	3	1
15—20 ...	965	514	451	44	42	2	921	472	449	3	3	...
20 and over.	5,378	2,860	2,518	160	141	19	5,218	2,719	2,499	15	15	...
DHOLPUR.												
All Religions	254,986	140,497	114,489	8,865	8,247	618	246,121	132,250	113,871	633	588	45
0—5 ...	39,278	20,123	19,155	...	...	...	39,278	20,123	19,155	...	...	...
5—10 ...	31,369	17,687	14,282	361	523	38	31,008	16,764	14,244	14	12	2
10—15 ...	29,937	17,179	12,758	732	670	62	29,205	16,509	12,696	36	34	2
15—20 ...	24,398	13,578	10,820	1,147	1,039	108	23,251	12,539	10,712	97	89	8
20 and over.	130,004	72,530	57,474	6,625	6,215	410	123,379	66,815	57,064	486	453	33
Hindu ...	235,929	130,354	105,575	7,587	7,147	440	228,342	123,207	105,135	493	474	19
0—5 ...	36,347	18,674	17,673	...	...	...	36,347	18,674	17,673	...	...	...
5—10 ...	29,027	15,449	13,178	308	282	26	28,719	15,567	13,152	11	9	2
10—15 ...	27,811	16,008	11,808	633	589	44	27,178	15,419	11,759	31	29	2
15—20 ...	22,621	12,625	9,996	977	902	75	21,644	11,723	9,921	76	73	3
20 and over.	120,123	67,198	52,925	5,669	5,374	295	114,454	61,824	52,630	375	363	12
Muslim ...	16,842	8,903	7,939	872	764	108	15,970	8,139	7,831	73	73	...
0—5 ...	2,595	1,269	1,326	...	...	...	2,595	1,269	1,326	...	...	...
5—10 ...	2,106	1,119	987	34	26	8	2,072	1,093	979	...	1	...
10—15 ...	1,897	1,049	848	65	53	12	1,832	996	836	...	...	...
15—20 ...	1,558	833	725	114	93	21	1,444	740	704	9	9	...
20 and over.	8,686	4,633	4,053	659	592	67	8,027	4,041	3,986	63	63	...
DUNGARPUR.												
All Religions.	227,544	114,480	113,064	5,863	5,564	299	221,681	108,916	112,765	158	149	9
0—5 ...	39,854	19,541	20,313	2	...	2	39,852	19,541	20,311	...	...	...
5—10 ...	34,563	17,895	16,668	415	384	31	34,148	17,511	16,637	6	6	...
10—15 ...	31,728	16,550	15,178	663	618	45	31,065	15,932	15,133	15	14	1
15—20 ...	21,557	10,714	10,843	815	767	48	20,742	9,947	10,795	32	29	3
20 and over.	99,842	49,780	50,062	3,968	3,795	173	95,874	45,985	49,889	105	100	5
Hindu ...	214,045	107,797	106,248	2,981	2,768	213	211,064	105,029	106,035	105	97	8
0—5 ...	37,996	18,663	19,333	...	...	...	37,996	18,663	19,333	...	...	...
5—10 ...	32,831	17,013	15,818	240	220	20	32,591	16,793	15,798	6	6	...
10—15 ...	30,059	15,693	14,366	369	343	27	29,690	15,351	14,339	12	11	1
15—20 ...	20,225	10,062	10,163	405	372	33	19,820	9,690	10,130	21	19	2
20 and over.	92,934	46,366	46,568	1,967	1,834	133	90,967	44,532	46,435	66	61	5
Jain ...	5,801	2,836	2,965	1,744	1,684	60	4,057	1,152	2,905	10	10	...
0—5 ...	692	325	367	...	...	...	692	325	367	...	...	...
5—10 ...	640	324	316	108	99	9	532	225	307	...	...	...
10—15 ...	636	331	305	178	166	12	458	165	293	1	1	...
15—20 ...	573	289	284	247	238	9	326	51	275	1	1	...
20 and over.	3,260	1,567	1,693	1,211	1,181	30	2,049	386	1,663	8	8	...
Muslim ...	7,682	3,838	3,844	1,125	1,104	21	6,557	2,734	3,823	38	38	...
0—5 ...	1,162	553	609	...	...	...	1,162	553	609	...	...	...
5—10 ...	1,091	557	534	67	65	2	1,024	492	532	...	...	...
10—15 ...	1,033	526	507	116	110	6	917	416	501	2	2	...
15—20 ...	756	361	395	160	155	5	596	206	390	9	9	...
20 and over.	3,640	1,841	1,799	782	774	8	2,858	1,067	1,791	27	27	...

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JAIPUR.												
All Religions.	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	93,339	87,834	5,505	2,538,436	1,299,233	1,239,203	7,458	6,821	637
0—5 ...	394,057	196,598	197,459	255	196	59	393,802	196,402	197,400	39	32	7
5—10 ...	339,744	183,105	156,639	4,179	3,730	449	335,565	179,375	156,190	350	292	58
10—15 ...	313,610	173,663	139,947	7,254	6,644	610	306,356	167,019	139,337	607	531	76
15—20 ...	236,137	125,534	110,603	11,186	10,427	759	224,951	115,107	109,844	1,157	1,076	81
20 and over.	1,348,227	708,167	640,060	70,465	66,837	3,628	1,277,762	641,330	636,432	5,305	4,890	415
Hindu ...	2,383,304	1,256,918	1,126,386	75,430	71,707	3,723	2,307,874	1,185,211	1,122,663	5,006	4,833	173
0—5 ...	355,895	177,723	178,172	172	143	29	355,723	177,580	178,143	16	15	1
5—10 ...	307,385	166,049	141,336	3,275	2,991	284	304,110	163,058	141,052	187	175	12
10—15 ...	284,394	157,981	126,413	5,895	5,498	407	278,499	152,493	126,006	393	365	28
15—20 ...	213,283	113,782	99,501	9,210	8,696	514	204,073	105,086	98,987	833	803	30
20 and over.	1,222,347	641,383	580,964	56,878	54,389	2,489	1,165,469	586,994	578,475	3,577	3,475	102
Jain ...	29,492	15,518	13,974	9,075	8,536	539	20,417	6,982	13,435	502	495	7
0—5 ...	3,613	1,791	1,822	17	13	4	3,596	1,778	1,818	1	1	...
5—10 ...	3,068	1,626	1,442	416	373	43	2,652	1,253	1,399	32	32	...
10—15 ...	2,871	1,551	1,320	672	609	63	2,199	942	1,257	51	51	...
15—20 ...	2,586	1,321	1,265	971	888	83	1,615	493	1,122	87	85	2
20 and over.	17,354	9,229	8,125	6,999	6,653	346	10,355	2,576	7,779	331	326	5
Muslim ...	214,581	112,338	102,243	7,607	6,865	742	206,974	105,473	101,501	938	917	21
0—5 ...	33,733	16,659	17,074	31	16	15	33,702	16,643	17,059	2	2	...
5—10 ...	28,684	15,114	13,570	341	279	62	28,343	14,835	13,508	27	26	1
10—15 ...	25,804	13,851	11,953	547	462	85	25,257	13,889	11,868	56	53	3
15—20 ...	19,840	10,228	9,612	881	774	107	18,959	9,454	9,505	133	131	2
20 and over.	106,520	56,486	50,034	5,807	5,334	473	100,713	51,152	49,561	720	705	15
JAISALMER.												
All Religions.	76,255	42,342	33,913	2,010	1,957	53	74,245	40,385	33,860	74	74	...
0—5 ...	11,156	5,658	5,498	...	...	...	11,156	5,658	5,498	...	...	...
5—10 ...	10,090	5,676	4,414	50	48	2	10,040	5,628	4,412	1	1	...
10—15 ...	9,367	5,549	3,818	125	122	3	9,242	5,427	3,815	2	2	...
15—20 ...	7,432	4,267	3,165	256	248	8	7,176	4,019	3,157	11	11	...
20 and over.	38,210	21,192	17,018	1,579	1,539	40	36,631	19,653	16,978	60	60	...
Hindu ...	51,769	28,551	23,218	1,801	1,753	48	49,968	26,798	23,170	73	73	...
0—5 ...	7,485	3,844	3,641	...	...	...	7,485	3,844	3,641	...	...	...
5—10 ...	6,771	3,808	2,963	45	43	2	6,726	3,765	2,961	1	1	...
10—15 ...	6,365	3,774	2,591	113	110	3	6,252	3,664	2,588	2	2	...
15—20 ...	5,087	2,917	2,170	231	224	7	4,856	2,693	2,163	10	10	...
20 and over.	26,061	14,208	11,853	1,412	1,376	36	24,649	12,832	11,817	60	60	...
Muslim ...	22,116	12,502	9,614	48	43	5	22,068	12,459	9,609	1	1	...
0—5 ...	3,332	1,636	1,696	...	...	...	3,332	1,635	1,696	...	...	...
5—10 ...	2,996	1,689	1,307	...	...	...	2,996	1,689	1,307	...	...	...
10—15 ...	2,689	1,600	1,089	1	1	...	2,688	1,599	1,089	...	...	...
15—20 ...	2,094	1,211	883	6	5	1	2,088	1,206	882	1	1	...
20 and over.	11,005	6,366	4,639	41	37	4	10,964	6,329	4,635	...	...	...
Tribal ...	1,444	815	629	...	...	...	1,444	815	629	...	...	...
0—5 ...	225	125	100	...	...	...	225	125	100	...	...	...
5—10 ...	213	124	89	...	...	...	213	124	89	...	...	...
10—15 ...	206	118	88	...	...	...	206	118	88	...	...	...
15—20 ...	154	84	70	...	...	...	154	84	70	...	...	...
20 and over.	646	364	282	...	...	...	646	364	282	...	...	...

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JHALAWAR.												
All Religions.	107,890	56,518	51,372	7,132	6,303	829	100,758	50,215	50,543	439	427	12
0—5 ...	14,664	7,327	7,337	25	20	5	14,639	7,307	7,332	...	...	...
5—10 ...	12,861	6,694	6,167	634	512	122	12,227	6,182	6,045	10	10	...
10—15 ...	12,420	6,481	5,939	889	736	153	11,531	5,745	5,786	33	32	1
15—20 ...	10,799	5,527	5,272	942	821	121	9,857	4,706	5,151	83	81	2
20 and over.	57,146	30,489	26,657	4,642	4,214	428	52,504	26,275	26,229	313	304	9
Hindu ...	96,634	50,705	45,929	4,792	4,289	503	91,842	46,416	45,426	315	306	9
0—5 ...	13,183	6,604	6,579	12	10	2	13,171	6,594	6,577	...	...	...
5—10 ...	11,523	6,016	5,507	417	339	78	11,106	5,677	5,429	8	8	...
10—15 ...	11,162	5,829	5,333	587	487	100	10,575	5,342	5,233	23	22	1
15—20 ...	9,708	4,965	4,743	625	551	74	9,083	4,414	4,669	56	55	1
20 and over.	51,058	27,291	23,767	3,151	2,902	249	47,907	24,389	23,518	228	221	7
Jain ...	2,630	1,390	1,240	979	840	139	1,651	550	1,101	48	47	1
0—5 ...	285	148	137	5	5	...	280	143	137	...	...	...
5—10 ...	279	141	138	84	65	19	195	76	119	1	1	...
10—15 ...	280	144	136	118	95	23	162	49	113	6	6	...
15—20 ...	244	134	110	125	104	21	119	30	89	8	8	...
20 and over.	1,542	823	719	647	571	76	895	252	643	33	32	1
Muslim ...	8,558	4,377	4,181	1,341	1,157	184	7,217	3,220	3,997	67	66	1
0—5 ...	1,189	572	617	8	5	3	1,181	567	614	...	...	...
5—10 ...	1,052	532	520	133	108	25	919	424	495	1	1	...
10—15 ...	972	504	468	184	154	30	788	350	438	4	4	...
15—20 ...	842	424	418	189	163	26	653	261	392	18	17	1
20 and over.	4,503	2,345	2,158	827	727	100	3,676	1,618	2,058	44	44	...
KARAULI.												
All Religions.	140,525	76,729	63,796	5,384	5,106	278	135,141	71,623	63,518	149	140	9
0—5 ...	20,882	10,576	10,306	1	1	...	20,881	10,575	10,306	...	...	...
5—10 ...	18,467	10,116	8,351	192	179	13	18,275	9,937	8,338	2	1	1
10—15 ...	17,631	9,931	7,710	405	374	31	17,226	9,547	7,679	10	8	2
15—20 ...	13,056	7,157	5,899	715	663	52	12,341	6,494	5,847	22	20	2
20 and over.	70,489	38,959	31,530	4,071	3,889	182	66,418	35,070	31,348	115	111	4
Hindu ...	132,759	72,578	60,181	4,825	4,601	224	127,934	67,977	59,957	114	106	8
0—5 ...	19,730	10,021	9,709	1	1	...	19,729	10,020	9,709	...	...	...
5—10 ...	17,515	9,599	7,916	168	160	8	17,347	9,439	7,908	2	1	1
10—15 ...	16,720	9,412	7,308	359	337	22	16,361	9,075	7,286	9	7	2
15—20 ...	12,302	6,764	5,538	635	594	41	11,667	6,170	5,497	16	14	2
20 and over.	66,492	36,782	29,710	3,662	3,509	153	62,830	33,273	29,557	87	84	3
Muslim ...	7,301	3,914	3,387	375	347	28	6,926	3,567	3,359	13	13	...
0—5 ...	1,087	522	565	...	...	...	1,087	522	565	...	...	...
5—10 ...	891	490	401	14	12	2	877	478	399	...	...	...
10—15 ...	853	480	373	26	23	3	827	457	370	...	...	...
15—20 ...	707	370	337	52	47	5	655	323	332	1	1	...
20 and over.	3,763	2,052	1,711	283	265	18	3,480	1,787	1,693	12	12	...
KISHANGARH.												
All Religions.	85,744	44,494	41,250	4,872	4,560	312	80,872	39,934	40,938	302	295	7
0—5 ...	13,120	6,497	6,623	5	4	1	13,115	6,493	6,622	...	...	...
5—10 ...	11,173	5,887	5,286	262	238	24	10,911	5,649	5,262	13	13	...
10—15 ...	10,147	5,393	4,754	413	382	31	9,734	5,011	4,723	27	27	...
15—20 ...	7,984	4,109	3,875	579	541	38	7,405	3,563	3,837	60	60	...
20 and over.	43,320	22,608	20,712	3,613	3,395	218	39,707	19,213	20,494	202	195	7

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KISHANGARH <i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu	76,263	39,506	36,757	3,595	3,379	216	72,668	36,127	36,541	242	238	4
0—5 ...	11,718	5,827	5,891	3	2	1	11,715	5,825	5,890	...	...	...
5—10 ...	9,970	5,260	4,710	189	173	16	9,781	5,087	4,694	9	9	...
10—15 ...	9,053	4,824	4,229	309	288	21	8,744	4,536	4,208	19	19	...
15—20 ...	7,113	3,660	3,453	442	412	30	6,671	3,248	3,423	48	48	...
20 and over.	38,409	19,935	18,474	2,652	2,504	148	35,757	17,431	18,326	166	162	4
Jain ...	2,231	1,187	1,044	870	803	67	1,361	384	977	30	29	1
0—5 ...	271	135	136	2	2	...	269	133	136	...	...	...
5—10 ...	234	128	106	53	47	6	181	81	100	2	2	...
10—15 ...	222	121	101	70	62	8	152	59	93	5	5	...
15—20 ...	188	95	93	85	79	6	103	16	87	7	7	...
20 and over.	1,316	708	608	660	613	47	656	95	561	16	15	1
Muslim ...	6,597	3,467	3,130	392	369	23	6,205	3,098	3,107	20	19	1
0—5 ...	1,026	487	539	...	...	...	1,026	487	539	...	...	...
5—10 ...	865	441	424	18	16	2	847	425	422	...	...	...
10—15 ...	783	397	386	32	30	2	751	367	384	1	1	...
15—20 ...	620	325	295	51	49	2	569	276	293	4	4	...
20 and over.	3,303	1,817	1,486	291	274	17	3,012	1,543	1,469	15	14	1
KOTAH.												
All Religions.	685,804	355,056	330,748	30,452	27,893	2,559	655,352	327,163	328,189	1,914	1,813	101
0—5 ...	99,394	48,822	50,572	151	85	66	99,243	48,737	50,506	6	4	2
5—10 ...	84,486	43,743	40,743	2,095	1,832	263	82,391	41,911	40,480	49	45	4
10—15 ...	80,063	41,885	38,178	3,312	2,902	410	76,751	38,983	37,768	158	147	11
15—20 ...	66,627	33,936	32,691	4,217	3,800	417	62,410	30,136	32,274	375	357	18
20 and over.	355,234	186,670	168,564	20,677	19,274	1,403	334,557	167,396	167,161	1,326	1,260	66
Hindu ...	629,416	325,624	303,792	24,096	22,361	1,735	605,320	303,263	302,057	1,452	1,403	49
0—5 ...	91,139	44,701	46,438	97	48	49	91,042	44,653	46,389	4	2	2
5—10 ...	77,613	40,217	37,396	1,657	1,482	175	75,956	38,735	37,221	37	35	2
10—15 ...	73,675	38,570	35,105	2,640	2,360	280	71,035	36,210	34,825	123	117	6
15—20 ...	61,197	31,167	30,030	3,320	3,037	283	57,877	28,130	29,747	286	275	11
20 and over.	325,792	170,969	154,823	16,382	15,434	948	309,410	155,535	153,875	1,002	974	28
Jain ...	5,194	2,759	2,435	1,868	1,664	204	3,326	1,035	2,231	67	65	2
0—5 ...	640	318	322	13	10	3	627	308	319	1	1	...
5—10 ...	551	272	279	114	91	23	437	181	256	1	...	1
10—15 ...	537	276	261	181	151	30	356	125	231	5	4	1
15—20 ...	507	282	225	258	220	38	249	62	187	19	19	...
20 and over.	2,959	1,611	1,348	1,302	1,192	110	1,657	419	1,238	41	41	...
Muslim ...	47,068	24,531	22,537	3,814	3,487	327	43,254	21,044	22,210	270	267	3
0—5 ...	6,957	3,468	3,489	32	22	10	6,925	3,446	3,479	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,736	2,951	2,785	251	215	36	5,485	2,736	2,749	7	7	...
10—15 ...	5,305	2,753	2,552	384	335	49	4,921	2,418	2,503	19	19	...
15—20 ...	4,510	2,297	2,213	544	494	50	3,966	1,803	2,163	51	51	...
20 and over.	24,560	13,062	11,498	2,603	2,421	182	21,957	10,541	11,316	193	190	3
Tribal ...	2,923	1,515	1,408	1	1	...	2,922	1,514	1,408	...	...	...
0—5 ...	496	259	237	...	...	...	496	259	237	...	...	...
5—10 ...	402	212	190	...	...	...	402	212	190	...	...	...
10—15 ...	362	193	169	...	...	...	362	193	169	...	...	...
15—20 ...	286	124	162	...	...	...	286	124	162	...	...	...
20 and over.	1,377	727	650	1	1	...	1,376	726	650	...	...	...

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE AND DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
KUSHALGARH (Chiefship)												
All Religions.	35,564	17,754	17,810	751	696	55	34,813	17,058	17,755	80	80	...
0—5 ...	7,055	3,386	3,669	...	...	...	7,055	3,386	3,669	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,627	2,864	2,763	52	45	7	5,575	2,819	2,756	2	2	...
10—15 ...	4,733	2,467	2,266	83	72	11	4,650	2,395	2,255	10	10	...
15—20 ...	2,950	1,502	1,448	105	95	10	2,845	1,407	1,438	21	21	...
20 and over.	15,199	7,535	7,664	511	484	27	14,688	7,051	7,637	47	47	...
Hindu ...	34,127	17,004	17,123	411	378	33	33,716	16,626	17,090	63	63	...
0—5 ...	6,867	3,300	3,567	...	...	...	6,867	3,300	3,567	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,417	2,754	2,663	28	24	4	5,389	2,730	2,659	1	1	...
10—15 ...	4,544	2,364	2,180	44	37	7	4,500	2,327	2,173	6	6	...
15—20 ...	2,808	1,422	1,386	58	52	6	2,750	1,370	1,380	16	16	...
20 and over.	14,491	7,164	7,327	281	265	16	14,210	6,899	7,311	40	40	...
LAWA (Estate).												
All Religions.	2,790	1,445	1,345	92	80	12	2,698	1,365	1,333	4	4	...
0—5 ...	443	218	225	...	...	...	443	218	225	...	...	...
5—10 ...	350	189	161	2	2	...	348	187	161	...	...	...
10—15 ...	343	189	154	6	6	...	337	183	154	...	...	...
15—20 ...	279	147	132	12	11	1	267	136	131	...	...	...
20 and over.	1,375	702	673	72	61	11	1,303	641	662	4	4	...
Hindu ...	2,546	1,314	1,232	52	41	11	2,494	1,273	1,221	4	4	...
0—5 ...	405	196	209	...	...	...	405	196	209	...	...	...
5—10 ...	325	173	152	2	2	...	323	171	152	...	...	...
10—15 ...	315	171	144	3	3	...	312	168	144	...	...	...
15—20 ...	255	136	119	8	7	1	247	129	118	...	...	...
20 and over.	1,246	638	608	39	29	10	1,207	609	598	4	4	...
MARWAR.												
All Religions.	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	79,797	74,956	4,841	2,046,185	1,034,956	1,011,229	7,359	7,091	268
0—5 ...	343,192	171,392	171,800	300	231	69	342,892	171,161	171,731	25	20	5
5—10 ...	288,147	153,528	134,619	4,021	3,638	383	284,126	149,890	134,236	448	434	14
10—15 ...	258,933	142,520	116,413	7,133	6,569	564	251,800	135,951	115,849	878	842	36
15—20 ...	199,963	107,769	92,194	10,534	9,865	669	189,429	97,904	91,525	1,331	1,276	55
20 and over.	1,035,747	534,703	501,044	57,809	54,653	3,156	977,938	480,050	497,888	4,677	4,519	158
Hindu ...	1,831,441	962,012	869,429	44,058	41,439	2,619	1,787,383	920,573	866,810	5,576	5,446	130
0—5 ...	295,688	147,604	148,084	145	112	33	295,543	147,492	148,051	7	5	2
5—10 ...	248,526	132,834	115,692	2,097	1,885	212	246,429	130,949	115,480	325	319	6
10—15 ...	224,048	124,104	99,944	3,978	3,658	320	220,070	120,446	99,624	664	647	17
15—20 ...	173,837	94,540	79,297	6,162	5,748	414	167,675	88,792	78,883	1,053	1,020	33
20 and over.	889,342	462,930	426,412	31,676	30,036	1,640	857,666	432,894	424,772	3,527	3,455	72
Jain ...	113,669	52,587	61,082	29,901	28,384	1,517	83,768	24,203	59,565	1,028	982	46
0—5 ...	16,696	8,445	8,251	97	73	24	16,599	8,372	8,227	5	5	...
5—10 ...	14,080	7,176	6,904	1,616	1,514	102	12,464	5,662	5,802	68	66	2
10—15 ...	12,305	6,213	6,092	2,664	2,536	128	9,641	3,677	5,964	120	118	2
15—20 ...	9,583	4,359	5,224	3,656	3,501	155	5,927	858	5,069	168	160	8
20 and over.	61,005	26,394	34,611	21,868	20,760	1,108	39,137	5,634	33,503	667	633	34
Muslim ...	176,863	93,234	83,629	5,436	4,873	563	171,427	88,361	83,066	567	536	31
0—5 ...	30,018	14,970	15,048	40	33	7	29,978	14,937	15,041	3	3	...
5—10 ...	24,921	13,190	11,731	262	212	50	24,659	12,978	11,681	38	38	...
10—15 ...	22,059	11,909	10,150	447	351	96	21,612	11,558	10,054	75	67	8
15—20 ...	16,169	8,687	7,482	660	576	84	15,509	8,111	7,398	82	74	8
20 and over.	83,696	44,478	39,218	4,027	3,701	326	79,669	40,777	38,892	369	354	15

TABLE XIII.

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Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MARWAR.— <i>Concluded.</i>												
Tribal ...	3,241	1,653	1,588	29	29	...	3,212	1,624	1,588	...	...	...
0—5 ...	674	320	354	...	...	...	674	320	354	...	...	...
5—10 ...	517	274	243	...	...	...	517	274	243	...	...	...
10—15 ...	439	243	196	...	...	...	439	243	196	...	...	...
15—20 ...	300	139	161	6	6	...	294	133	161	...	...	...
20 and over.	1,311	677	634	23	23	...	1,288	654	634	...	...	...
MEWAR.												
All Religions.	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	46,491	44,759	1,732	1,520,419	762,425	757,994	1,609	1,565	44
0—5 ...	243,582	118,965	124,617	8	8	...	243,574	118,957	124,617	...	...	...
5—10 ...	209,541	110,377	99,164	1,768	1,661	107	207,773	108,716	99,057	54	52	2
10—15 ...	198,691	107,522	91,169	3,544	3,335	209	195,147	104,187	90,960	135	132	3
15—20 ...	154,862	81,333	73,529	5,834	5,592	242	149,028	75,741	73,287	311	309	2
20 and over.	760,234	388,987	371,247	35,337	34,163	1,174	724,897	354,824	370,073	1,109	1,072	37
Hindu ...	1,352,029	696,380	655,649	24,891	23,852	1,039	1,327,138	672,528	654,610	1,114	1,098	16
0—5 ...	208,310	101,890	106,420	1	1	...	208,309	101,889	106,420	...	...	...
5—10 ...	179,940	94,957	84,983	907	856	51	179,033	94,101	84,932	43	43	...
10—15 ...	172,409	93,518	78,891	1,839	1,728	111	170,570	91,790	78,780	104	103	1
15—20 ...	134,764	70,999	63,765	3,114	2,969	145	131,650	68,030	63,620	222	222	...
20 and over.	656,606	335,016	321,590	19,030	18,298	732	637,576	316,718	320,858	745	730	15
Jain ...	66,001	34,086	31,915	17,001	16,591	410	49,000	17,495	31,505	234	232	2
0—5 ...	8,939	4,437	4,502	4	4	...	8,935	4,433	4,502	...	...	...
5—10 ...	7,648	3,911	3,737	688	656	32	6,960	3,255	3,705	7	7	...
10—15 ...	7,244	3,828	3,416	1,343	1,284	59	5,901	2,544	3,357	22	22	...
15—20 ...	6,279	3,282	2,997	2,118	2,057	61	4,161	1,225	2,936	52	52	...
20 and over.	35,891	18,628	17,263	12,848	12,590	258	23,043	6,038	17,005	153	151	2
Muslim ...	53,833	28,346	25,487	4,394	4,146	248	49,439	24,200	25,239	162	155	7
0—5 ...	8,211	4,109	4,102	3	3	...	8,208	4,106	4,102	...	...	...
5—10 ...	6,893	3,612	3,281	161	141	20	6,732	3,471	3,261	1	1	...
10—15 ...	6,310	3,347	2,963	333	300	33	5,977	3,047	2,930	5	5	...
15—20 ...	5,074	2,620	2,454	564	531	33	4,510	2,089	2,421	20	19	1
20 and over.	27,345	14,658	12,687	3,333	3,171	162	24,012	11,487	12,525	136	130	6
Tribal ...	94,544	48,061	46,483	6	6	...	94,538	48,055	46,483	...	...	...
0—5 ...	18,045	8,488	9,557	...	...	...	18,045	8,488	9,557	...	...	...
5—10 ...	15,001	7,864	7,137	1	1	...	15,000	7,863	7,137	...	...	...
10—15 ...	12,657	6,786	5,871	1	1	...	12,656	6,785	5,871	...	...	...
15—20 ...	8,683	4,390	4,293	...	...	...	8,683	4,390	4,293	...	...	...
20 and over.	40,158	20,533	19,625	4	4	...	40,154	20,529	19,625	...	...	...
PARTABGARH												
All Religions.	76,539	38,991	37,548	4,501	4,122	379	72,038	34,869	37,169	250	243	7
0—5 ...	12,014	5,875	6,139	1	1	...	12,013	5,874	6,139	...	...	...
5—10 ...	10,646	5,547	5,099	242	215	27	10,404	5,332	5,072	4	3	1
10—15 ...	9,927	5,195	4,732	402	362	40	9,525	4,833	4,692	15	14	1
15—20 ...	7,910	4,024	3,886	621	555	66	7,289	3,469	3,820	53	51	2
20 and over.	36,042	18,350	17,692	3,235	2,989	246	32,807	15,361	17,446	178	175	3
Hindu ...	41,347	21,124	20,223	2,474	2,308	166	38,873	18,816	20,057	141	136	5
0—5 ...	5,947	2,921	3,026	...	...	...	5,947	2,921	3,026	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,250	2,755	2,495	121	110	11	5,129	2,645	2,484	1	...	1
10—15 ...	5,080	2,675	2,405	215	199	16	4,865	2,476	2,389	6	5	1
15—20 ...	4,494	2,311	2,183	365	339	26	4,129	1,972	2,157	29	28	1
20 and over.	20,576	10,469	10,114	1,773	1,660	113	18,803	8,802	10,001	105	103	2

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
PARTABGARH <i>Concluded.</i>												
Jain ...	4,445	2,240	2,205	1,641	1,449	192	2,804	791	2,013	87	87	...
0—5 ...	580	281	299	...	...	...	580	281	299	...	...	...
5—10 ...	547	286	261	104	89	15	443	197	246	3	3	...
10—15 ...	498	264	234	161	139	22	337	125	212	8	8	...
15—20 ...	408	202	206	210	173	37	198	29	169	19	19	...
20 and over.	2,412	1,207	1,205	1,166	1,048	118	1,246	159	1,087	57	57	...
Muslim. ...	3,914	2,045	1,869	356	342	14	3,558	1,703	1,855	12	11	1
0—5 ...	555	265	290	...	...	...	555	265	290	...	...	...
5—10 ...	518	269	249	15	14	1	503	255	248	...	...	...
10—15 ...	466	242	224	25	23	2	441	219	222	...	...	...
15—20 ...	376	195	181	43	41	2	333	154	179	2	2	...
20 and over.	1,999	1,074	925	273	264	9	1,726	810	916	10	9	1
Tribal ...	26,747	13,534	13,213	3	3	...	26,744	13,531	13,213	...	...	...
0—5 ...	4,920	2,402	2,518	...	...	...	4,920	2,402	2,518	...	...	...
5—10 ...	4,322	2,234	2,088	...	...	...	4,322	2,234	2,088	...	...	...
10—15 ...	3,875	2,011	1,864	...	...	...	3,875	2,011	1,864	...	...	...
15—20 ...	2,624	1,312	1,312	...	...	...	2,624	1,312	1,312	...	...	...
20 and over.	11,006	5,575	5,431	3	3	...	11,003	5,572	5,431	...	...	...
SHAHUPURA.												
All Religions.	54,233	27,907	26,326	2,695	2,481	214	51,538	25,426	26,112	235	225	10
0—5 ...	8,296	4,126	4,170	1	...	1	8,295	4,126	4,169	...	...	...
5—10 ...	6,811	3,584	3,227	194	166	28	6,617	3,418	3,199	8	6	2
10—15 ...	6,472	3,483	2,989	308	269	39	6,164	3,214	2,950	38	36	2
15—20 ...	5,226	2,702	2,524	364	327	37	4,862	2,375	2,487	61	60	1
20 and over.	27,428	14,012	13,416	1,828	1,719	109	25,600	12,998	13,307	128	123	5
Hindu ...	50,273	25,845	24,428	1,973	1,806	167	48,300	24,039	24,261	196	187	9
0—5 ...	7,729	3,847	3,882	1	...	1	7,728	3,847	3,881	...	...	...
5—10 ...	6,360	3,344	3,016	151	128	23	6,209	3,216	2,993	8	6	2
10—15 ...	6,038	3,243	2,795	235	204	31	5,803	3,039	2,764	32	30	2
15—20 ...	4,849	2,503	2,347	269	242	27	4,580	2,360	2,320	52	51	1
20 and over.	25,297	12,909	12,388	1,317	1,232	85	23,980	11,677	12,303	104	100	4
Jain ...	1,418	757	661	540	497	43	878	260	618	33	33	...
0—5 ...	190	92	98	...	...	...	190	92	98	...	...	...
5—10 ...	137	76	61	34	29	5	103	47	56	...	...	...
10—15 ...	134	80	54	57	49	8	77	31	46	6	6	...
15—20 ...	137	70	67	68	59	9	69	11	58	8	8	...
20 and over.	820	439	381	381	360	21	439	79	360	19	19	...
Muslim ...	2,541	1,305	1,236	181	178	3	2,360	1,127	1,233	5	5	...
0—5 ...	377	187	190	...	...	...	377	187	190	...	...	...
5—10 ...	314	164	150	9	9	...	305	155	150	...	...	...
10—15 ...	300	160	140	16	16	...	284	144	140	...	...	...
15—20 ...	240	130	110	27	26	1	213	104	109	1	1	...
20 and over.	1,310	664	646	129	127	2	1,181	587	644	4	4	...
SIROHI.												
All Religions.	216,528	111,675	104,853	9,761	8,960	801	206,767	102,715	104,052	986	812	174
0—5 ...	35,974	17,978	17,996	94	61	33	35,880	17,917	17,963	22	15	7
5—10 ...	29,166	15,654	13,512	682	597	85	28,484	15,057	13,427	51	32	19
10—15 ...	26,353	14,573	11,780	1,041	935	106	25,312	13,638	11,674	96	73	23
15—20 ...	19,967	10,469	9,498	1,206	1,102	104	18,761	9,367	9,394	134	111	23
20 and over.	105,068	53,001	52,067	6,738	6,265	473	98,330	46,736	51,594	683	581	102

TABLE XIII.

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Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part B.—By State or District.

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART B.—BY STATE OR DISTRICT.—*Concluded.*

State or District, Age and Religion.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SIROHI.												
<i>Concluded.</i>												
Hindu ...	193,785	101,044	92,741	4,528	4,228	300	189,257	96,816	92,441	401	392	9
0—5 ...	32,566	16,268	16,298	28	19	9	32,538	16,249	16,289	3	2	1
5—10 ...	26,441	14,251	12,190	307	276	31	26,134	13,975	12,159	11	10	1
10—15 ...	23,871	13,317	10,554	476	437	39	23,395	12,880	10,515	35	34	1
15—20 ...	17,862	9,496	8,366	575	534	41	17,287	8,962	8,325	56	56	...
20 and over.	93,045	47,712	45,333	3,142	2,962	180	89,903	44,750	45,153	296	290	6
Jain ...	15,508	6,696	8,812	3,961	3,778	183	11,547	2,918	8,629	95	95	...
0—5 ...	2,233	1,132	1,101	25	17	8	2,208	1,115	1,093	4	4	...
5—10 ...	1,789	902	897	295	273	22	1,494	629	865	4	4	...
10—15 ...	1,601	769	832	454	424	30	1,147	345	802	12	12	...
15—20 ...	1,394	584	810	477	452	25	917	132	785	23	23	...
20 and over.	8,491	3,309	5,182	2,710	2,612	98	5,781	697	5,084	52	52	...
Muslim ...	6,538	3,561	2,977	783	678	105	5,755	2,883	2,872	112	107	5
0—5 ...	1,071	599	542	17	11	6	1,054	518	536	1	1	...
5—10 ...	855	458	397	39	28	11	816	430	386	6	5	...
10—15 ...	808	448	360	64	51	13	744	397	347	10	9	...
15—20 ...	632	347	285	98	87	11	534	260	274	11	10	...
20 and over.	3,172	1,779	1,393	565	501	64	2,607	1,278	1,329	84	82	2
TONK.												
All Religions.	317,360	164,401	152,959	5,712	5,477	235	311,648	158,924	152,724	233	222	11
0—5 ...	48,353	23,920	24,433	3	3	...	48,350	23,917	24,433	...	...	...
5—10 ...	41,166	21,532	19,634	132	130	2	41,034	21,402	19,632	2	2	...
10—15 ...	37,752	20,024	17,728	278	266	12	37,474	19,758	17,716	4	4	...
15—20 ...	29,688	15,150	14,538	608	580	28	29,080	14,570	14,510	23	22	1
20 and over.	160,401	83,775	76,626	4,691	4,498	193	155,710	79,277	76,433	204	194	10
Hindu ...	262,680	135,975	126,705	2,433	2,383	50	260,247	133,592	126,655	74	74	...
0—5 ...	40,255	19,865	20,390	...	...	...	40,255	19,865	20,390	...	...	...
5—10 ...	34,174	17,974	16,300	58	57	1	34,116	17,817	16,299	1	1	...
10—15 ...	31,596	16,807	14,789	132	123	4	31,464	16,679	14,785	2	2	...
15—20 ...	24,836	12,724	12,112	281	274	7	24,555	12,450	12,105	7	7	...
20 and over.	131,819	68,705	63,114	1,962	1,924	38	129,857	66,781	63,076	64	64	...
Jain ...	6,868	3,608	3,260	1,075	1,025	50	5,793	2,583	3,210	5	5	...
0—5 ...	876	418	458	3	3	...	873	415	458	...	...	...
5—10 ...	752	389	363	32	32	...	720	357	363	...	...	...
10—15 ...	699	368	331	62	59	3	637	309	328	...	...	...
15—20 ...	645	350	295	123	115	8	522	235	287	1	1	...
20 and over.	3,896	2,083	1,813	855	816	39	3,041	1,267	1,774	4	4	...
Muslim ...	44,234	22,993	21,241	2,182	2,057	125	42,052	20,936	21,116	135	133	2
0—5 ...	6,570	3,317	3,253	...	...	...	6,570	3,317	3,253	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,759	3,014	2,745	42	41	1	5,717	2,973	2,744	1	1	...
10—15 ...	5,018	2,636	2,382	84	79	5	4,934	2,547	2,387	2	2	...
15—20 ...	3,819	1,897	1,922	201	189	12	3,618	1,708	1,910	12	12	...
20 and over.	23,068	12,139	10,929	1,855	1,748	107	21,213	10,391	10,822	120	118	2

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART C.—BY CITIES. (ALL RELIGIONS).

City and Age.	Population.									Literate in English		
	Total.			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alwar ...	47,900	25,584	22,316	6,524	5,893	631	41,376	19,691	21,685	1,225	1,181	44
0—5 ...	6,372	3,191	3,181	8	3	5	6,364	3,188	3,176	...	...	...
5—10 ...	5,046	2,581	2,465	310	253	57	4,736	2,328	2,408	49	47	2
10—15 ...	4,754	2,482	2,272	500	421	79	4,254	2,061	2,193	106	102	4
15—20 ...	4,759	2,481	2,278	794	702	92	3,965	1,779	2,186	219	212	7
20 and over.	26,969	14,849	12,120	4,912	4,514	398	22,057	10,335	11,722	851	820	31
Bharatpur.	30,173	16,736	13,437	4,796	4,077	719	25,377	12,659	12,718	901	849	52
0—5 ...	4,125	2,084	2,041	5	4	1	4,120	2,080	2,040	...	...	...
5—10 ...	3,334	1,834	1,500	283	230	53	3,051	1,604	1,447	38	35	3
10—15 ...	3,269	1,842	1,427	501	402	99	2,768	1,440	1,328	94	88	6
15—20 ...	3,116	1,743	1,373	682	552	130	2,424	1,191	1,243	162	154	8
20 and over.	16,329	9,233	7,096	3,325	2,889	436	13,004	6,344	6,660	607	572	35
Bikaner ...	85,927	45,832	40,095	12,419	11,159	1,260	73,508	34,673	38,835	2,014	1,901	113
0—5 ...	11,623	5,848	5,775	1	...	1	11,622	5,848	5,774	...	...	...
5—10 ...	9,420	5,119	4,801	559	471	88	8,861	4,648	4,213	101	93	8
10—15 ...	9,304	5,108	4,196	1,034	875	159	8,270	4,233	4,037	201	185	16
15—20 ...	9,163	4,982	4,181	1,737	1,504	233	7,426	3,478	3,948	336	316	20
20 and over.	46,417	24,775	21,642	9,088	8,309	779	37,329	16,466	20,863	1,376	1,307	69
Bundi ...	17,991	9,179	8,812	2,501	2,263	238	15,490	6,916	8,574	190	183	7
0—5 ...	2,077	999	1,078	2	...	2	2,075	999	1,076	...	...	...
5—10 ...	1,740	937	803	107	86	21	1,633	851	782	6	5	1
10—15 ...	1,646	869	777	191	157	34	1,455	712	743	17	15	2
15—20 ...	1,649	783	866	296	269	27	1,353	514	839	31	31	...
20 and over.	10,879	5,591	5,288	1,905	1,751	154	8,974	3,840	5,134	136	132	4
Dholpur ...	19,586	10,535	9,051	2,854	2,403	451	16,732	8,132	8,600	536	491	45
0—5 ...	2,782	1,402	1,380	...	...	...	2,782	1,402	1,380	...	...	...
5—10 ...	2,218	1,175	1,043	104	81	23	2,114	1,094	1,020	13	11	2
10—15 ...	2,052	1,128	924	218	175	43	1,834	953	881	35	33	2
15—20 ...	1,854	982	872	390	307	83	1,464	675	789	87	79	8
20 and over.	10,680	5,848	4,832	2,142	1,840	302	8,538	4,008	4,530	401	368	33
Jaipur ...	144,179	77,933	66,246	19,201	17,057	2,144	124,978	60,876	64,102	3,338	3,065	273
0—5 ...	17,253	8,698	8,555	33	33	...	17,220	8,665	8,555	4	4	...
5—10 ...	14,663	7,889	6,774	917	728	189	13,746	7,161	6,585	147	119	28
10—15 ...	14,256	7,711	6,545	1,483	1,232	251	12,773	6,479	6,294	299	258	41
15—20 ...	14,136	7,543	6,593	2,351	2,053	298	11,785	5,490	6,295	589	546	43
20 and over.	83,871	46,092	37,779	14,417	13,011	1,406	69,454	33,081	36,373	2,299	2,138	161
Jodhpur ...	94,736	52,165	42,571	17,597	15,782	1,815	77,139	36,383	40,756	5,515	5,310	205
0—5 ...	13,973	7,135	6,838	118	95	23	13,855	7,040	6,815	16	13	3
5—10 ...	11,057	6,069	4,988	1,330	1,145	185	9,727	4,924	4,803	383	370	13
10—15 ...	10,527	6,042	4,485	2,336	2,053	283	8,191	3,989	4,202	770	735	35
15—20 ...	9,908	5,632	4,276	2,886	2,583	303	7,022	3,049	3,973	1,069	1,026	43
20 and over.	49,271	27,287	21,984	10,927	9,906	1,021	38,344	17,381	20,963	3,277	3,166	111
Kotah ...	37,876	20,259	17,617	5,948	5,079	869	31,928	15,180	16,748	995	943	52
0—5 ...	4,482	2,249	2,233	23	12	11	4,459	2,237	2,222	2	1	1
5—10 ...	3,663	1,970	1,693	391	306	85	3,272	1,664	1,608	31	28	3
10—15 ...	3,736	2,011	1,725	640	512	128	3,096	1,499	1,597	101	95	6
15—20 ...	4,135	2,248	1,887	884	754	130	3,251	1,494	1,757	214	206	8
20 and over.	21,860	11,781	10,079	4,010	3,495	515	17,850	8,286	9,564	647	613	34

TABLE XIII.

Literacy by Religion and Age.
Part C. — By Cities. (All Religions).

TABLE XIII.—LITERACY BY RELIGION AND AGE.—PART C.—BY CITIES. (ALL RELIGIONS).—*Concl'd*

City and Age.	Population.									Literate in English.		
	Total			Literate.			Illiterate.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tonk ...	35,798	18,201	17,597	1,967	1,807	160	33,831	16,394	17,437	165	155	10
0—5 ...	4,855	2,462	2,393	...	...	...	4,855	2,462	2,393	...	...	...
5—10 ...	4,322	2,231	2,091	40	39	1	4,282	2,192	2,090	1	1	...
10—15 ...	3,825	1,959	1,866	81	74	7	3,744	1,885	1,859	3	3	...
15—20 ...	3,001	1,431	1,570	188	172	16	2,813	1,259	1,554	17	16	1
20 and over.	19,795	10,118	9,677	1,658	1,522	136	18,137	8,596	9,541	144	135	9
Udaipur ...	44,035	23,775	20,260	8,320	7,915	405	35,715	15,860	19,855	777	750	27
0—5 ...	5,260	2,723	2,537	...	...	...	5,260	2,723	2,537	...	...	...
5—10 ...	4,877	2,694	2,183	312	284	28	4,565	2,410	2,155	14	12	2
10—15 ...	4,749	2,699	2,050	644	598	46	4,105	2,101	2,004	49	47	2
15—20 ...	4,391	2,432	1,959	1,048	999	49	3,343	1,433	1,910	151	149	2
20 and over	24,758	13,227	11,531	6,316	6,034	282	18,442	7,193	11,249	563	542	21

TABLE XIV.

Literacy by selected Castes, Tribes or Races.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The castes shown in this and Table VIII comprise 35·9 per cent. of the total Population of the selected localities. They are representative of every grade of society and are well defined communities in the localities concerned.

TABLE XIV.

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Literacy by Selected Castes, Tribes
and Races.

TABLE XIV.—LITERACY BY SELECTED CASTES, TRIBES OR RACES.

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	LOCALITY.	POPULATION (7 YEARS AND OVER).													
		TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.			LITERATE IN ENGLISH (7 YEARS AND OVER).				
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
1. Agarwal	Jaipur	74,509	37,390	37,119	19,616	18,914	703	54,893	18,476	36,417	775	764	11		
2. Ahr	Alwar	58,239	32,371	25,868	468	456	12	57,771	31,915	25,856	8	8	...		
3. Bhangi	Jaipur and Marwar	29,972	15,644	14,328	217	166	51	29,755	15,478	14,277	11	11	...		
4. Bhil	Banswara and Dungarpur	200,227	101,803	98,424	93	90	3	200,134	101,713	98,421	3	2	1		
5. Brahman	Marwar and Mewar	181,727	93,062	88,665	23,289	22,053	1,236	158,438	71,009	87,429	2,586	2,520	36		
6. Chamar	Bharatpur, Jaipur and Kotah	312,211	162,016	150,195	741	703	38	311,470	161,313	150,157	6	6	...		
7. Grassia	Sirohi	11,846	6,097	5,749	50	50	...	11,796	6,047	5,749	...	...	...
8. Gujar	Bharatpur and Jaipur	187,788	103,961	84,427	915	874	41	186,873	102,487	84,386	34	33	1		
9. Jat	Bikaner, Jaipur and Marwar	650,269	358,713	291,556	4,572	4,370	202	645,697	354,343	291,354	555	552	3		
10. Khatri	Jaipur and Mewar	64,203	38,149	31,054	1,156	1,137	19	63,047	32,012	31,035	189	188	1		
11. Khanzada	Alwar	6,074	3,097	2,977	125	119	6	5,949	2,978	2,971	12	12	...		
12. Kumbhar	Jaipur	73,258	38,107	35,151	440	431	9	72,818	37,676	35,142	30	30	...		
13. Meo	Alwar and Bharatpur	130,926	71,285	59,641	389	388	1	130,537	70,897	59,640	3	3	...		
14. Mina	Alwar, Jaipur and Kotah	303,168	161,327	141,841	1,603	1,553	50	301,565	159,774	141,791	25	24	1		
15. Oswal	Marwar and Mewar	119,143	57,446	61,697	38,858	37,264	1,594	80,285	20,182	60,103	1,061	1,025	36		
16. Rajput	Jaipur, Marwar and Mewar	355,796	198,873	156,923	15,732	14,001	1,731	340,064	184,872	155,192	1,935	1,897	36		
17. Rebari	Marwar and Sirohi	88,423	46,191	42,232	278	268	20	88,145	45,933	42,212	30	30	...		
18. Sondhia	Phalwar	22,903	12,312	10,591	142	141	1	22,761	12,171	10,590	...	...	...

TABLE XV.

Language.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Languages of numerical insignificance in Part I have been amalgamated under 'Others' in each group. Their details are as follows:—

Languages		Persons.	Males.	Females.
A. Vernaculars of India	...	2,654	1,725	929
Assamese	...	3	3	...
Balochi	...	191	111	80
Bengali	...	818	476	342
Burmese Unspecified	...	5	5	...
Central Pahari	...	51	47	4
Kanarese	...	6	3	3
Kashmeri	...	11	7	4
Khandeshi	...	85	42	43
Konkani	...	11	5	6
Malayalam	...	4	1	3
Nimadi	...	3	3	...
Nepali	...	245	120	125
Oriya	...	14	12	2
Pahari Unspecified	...	383	329	54
Pashto	...	585	410	175
Sanskrit	...	1	1	...
Tamil	...	131	98	33
Telugu	...	107	52	55
B. Vernaculars of Asiatic and African countries	...	127	86	41
Arabic	...	16	9	7
Hebrew	...	1	1	...
Persian	...	99	71	28
Turkish	...	7	5	2
Not Returned	...	1	...	1
African Unspecified	...	3	...	2
C. European Languages	...	87	57	30
Danish	...	6	1	5
Dutch	...	2	1	1
French	...	8	4	4
Gaelic (Scotch)	...	3	3	...
German	...	9	5	1
Greek	...	1	1	...
Irish	...	4	4	...
Italian	...	3	1	2
Portuguese	...	50	34	16
Slavonic (Russian)	...	1	...	1

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	POPULATION.				A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—(D).—VERNACULARS OF RAJPUTANA.						MARWARI.			
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		TOTAL VERNACULARS OF INDIA.			TOTAL VERNACULARS OF RAJPUTANA.			Persons.			Females.
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
RAJPUTANA	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684		11,223,676	5,883,892	5,339,784	11,078,124	5,803,751	5,274,373	5,618,885	2,939,125	2,679,760	
Abu District	4,532	2,753	1,779		4,420	2,691	1,729	4,004	2,420	1,584	1,064	664	400	
Alwar	749,751	396,261	353,490		749,681	396,222	353,459	749,324	396,000	353,324	814	360	454	
Banswara	225,106	111,983	113,123		225,102	111,983	113,119	224,518	111,671	112,847	1,763	796	967	
Bharatpur	486,954	263,923	223,029		486,909	263,903	223,006	486,340	262,954	223,386	632	357	275	
Bikaner	936,218	501,153	435,065		936,146	501,112	435,034	936,102	438,069	386,038	785,111	416,461	368,650	
Bundi	216,722	113,101	103,621		216,694	113,081	103,613	215,242	112,950	103,992	51,451	20,720	24,731	
Dholpur	254,986	140,497	114,489		254,969	140,493	114,476	252,221	130,759	112,462	413	204	209	
Dungarpur	227,544	114,480	113,064		227,544	114,480	113,064	225,222	113,646	111,576	3,128	1,401	1,727	
Jaipur	2,631,775	1,987,067	1,244,708		2,630,782	1,986,531	1,244,251	2,626,607	1,984,109	1,242,498	931,700	494,983	436,717	
Jaisalmer	76,255	42,842	33,013		76,255	42,842	33,913	76,037	42,240	33,797	72,242	40,118	32,129	
Jhalawar	107,890	56,518	51,372		107,884	56,514	51,370	106,717	55,873	50,845	860	471	389	
Karauli	140,525	76,729	63,796		140,521	76,726	63,795	140,393	76,662	63,731	551	291	260	
Kishanganah	85,744	44,494	41,250		85,744	44,494	41,250	85,600	44,393	41,207	17,899	9,979	7,920	
Kotah	685,804	355,056	330,748		685,748	355,024	330,724	681,979	353,925	329,154	8,804	4,720	4,084	
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)...	35,564	17,754	17,810		35,564	17,754	17,810	35,139	17,486	17,653	15	7	8	
Lawa (Estate)	2,790	1,445	1,345		2,790	1,445	1,345	2,789	1,445	1,344	15	6	9	
Marwar	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070		2,125,815	1,109,802	1,016,013	2,124,477	1,109,650	1,015,427	2,092,869	1,091,919	1,000,950	
Mewar	1,566,910	807,184	759,726		1,566,829	807,119	759,710	1,557,909	802,414	755,455	1,369,320	705,152	634,168	
Partabgarh	76,539	38,991	37,548		76,538	38,990	37,548	75,375	38,962	37,013	433	234	199	
Shahpura	54,233	27,907	26,326		54,232	27,907	26,325	54,207	27,891	26,316	50,795	26,939	23,856	
Sirohi	216,528	111,675	104,853		216,167	111,487	104,680	212,626	109,866	102,760	176,518	90,870	85,648	
Tonk	317,360	164,401	152,959		317,342	164,393	152,950	317,296	164,367	152,929	52,488	26,478	26,010	

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA —(I).—VERNACULARS OF RAJPUTANA.—Continued.													
	CENTRAL EASTERN RAJASTHANI				NORTH EASTERN RAJASTHANI.				MALVI.		WESTERN HINDI.			
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	14	15	16		17	18	19		20	21	22	23	24	25
RAJPUTANA	2,157,974	1,122,076	1,035,898		478,941	252,474	226,467		350,856	182,346	168,510	1,721,186	926,351	794,835
Abu District	19	12	7		22	16	7		...	...	...	1,992	1,228	764
Alwar	29,917	15,097	14,820		393,182	207,854	185,928		...	...	...	325,388	172,676	152,712
Banswara	4	1	3		...	...	...		1,070	518	557	636	373	263
Bharatpur	204	118	86		64,285	34,211	30,074		...	...	...	421,214	228,266	192,948
Bikaner	2,700	1,336	1,464		11	11	...		32	20	13	14,248	8,264	6,984
Bundi	161,496	84,347	77,149		23	18	5		255	110	145	1,368	781	587
Dholpur	279	146	138		9	8	1		...	...	...	251,520	139,401	112,119
Dungarpur	...	...	...		...	...	...		132	56	76	2,518	1,358	1,160
Jaipur	1,293,377	677,138	616,289		20,626	9,888	10,738		113	60	53	380,761	202,034	178,727
Jaisalmer	...	...	...		...	...	...		7	6	1	4	8	1
Jhalawar	106	63	43		...	...	...		56,624	29,918	26,706	48,604	25,139	23,465
Karauli	140	67	73		2	1	1		...	...	...	139,700	76,303	63,397
Kishangarh	67,441	34,236	33,205		48	33	15		...	...	...	172	131	41
Kotah	471,579	242,265	229,314		92	78	14		128,963	67,306	61,657	72,469	38,401	34,068
Kushalnagar (Chiefship)	...	...	...		...	...	...		2,474	1,206	1,268	838	444	394
Lawa (Estate)	2,770	1,435	1,335		...	...	...		...	...	...	4	4	...
Marwar	8,191	4,411	3,780		11	...	...		...	...	...	6,220	3,609	2,611
Mewar	2,507	1,329	1,176		282	160	122		124	43	81	8,074	3,916	4,158
Partabgarh	2	2	...		15	10	6		3,447	1,673	1,774	1,345	716	629
Shahpura	3,250	874	2,376		14	8	6		45,410	23,117	22,993	69	41	28
Sirohi	995	536	459		160	89	71		48	24	24	4,486	2,506	1,980
Tonk	112,997	58,763	54,234		159	90	69		112,038	58,251	53,787	39,556	20,757	18,799

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—Continued. (1).—VERNACULARS OF RAJPUTANA.—Continued.											
	BHILI.		SINDHI.			RATHI DIALECT OF PANJABI.			GIPSY LANGUAGES.			
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	26	27	23	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
RAJPUTANA	719,640	364,830	354,810	12,840	7,165	5,675	9,036	5,014	4,022	8,766	4,370	4,396
Abu District	906	500	406	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara	220,821	109,888	110,939	1	...	...	...	...	...	23	18	10
Bharatpur	...	...	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	223	99	124
Bikaner	...	...	...	8,833	4,925	3,908	...	5,014	4,023	4,131	2,138	1,998
Bundi	161	65	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	488	209	279
Dungarpur	219,444	110,881	108,618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	4	1	3	26	6	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	7	7	...	3,777	2,111	1,666	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	224	118	106	9	9	...	...	...	...	290	154	186
Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	44	27	17	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	31,085	15,505	15,580	3	1	2	...	...	...	27	27	401
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	16,915	8,986	7,990	147	88	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar	172,760	89,481	88,279	14	12	2	...	...	...	1,505	691	814
Partabgarh	26,814	13,666	13,248	1	1	...	...	...	...	1,355	716	639
Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	30,397	15,828	14,669	22	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk	58	28	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.		A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—(II).—VERNACULARS OF INDIA FOREIGN TO RAJPUTANA.												
		TOTAL VERNACULARS OF INDIA FOREIGN TO RAJPUTANA.					MARATHI.			PANJABI (INCLUDES WESTERN PANJABI)			GUJARATI.	
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
1		38	89	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	
RAJPUTANA.	...	145,552	80,141	65,411	2,433	880	1,553	116,261	65,731	50,530	20,064	9,971	10,093	
Abu District	...	416	271	145	39	24	15	129	86	43	202	128	74	
Alwar	...	357	229	135	9	2	7	148	98	56	74	34	40	
Banswara	...	584	312	272	15	6	9	10	9	1	475	244	231	
Bharatpur	...	569	349	220	48	26	22	297	198	99	155	80	75	
Bikaner	...	112,044	63,043	49,001	104	70	34	111,491	62,767	48,724	303	94	209	
Bundi	...	1,452	881	621	33	19	14	107	73	35	527	307	220	
Dholpur	...	2,748	784	2,014	735	88	647	291	182	100	...	...	...
Dungarpur	...	2,322	834	1,468	19	8	11	27	11	16	2	768	1,422	
Jaipur	...	4,175	2,422	1,753	335	191	144	1,688	1,055	683	912	484	428	
Jaisalmer	...	218	102	116	...	...	...	25	13	10	70	29	41
Jhalawar	...	1,167	642	525	29	19	10	64	49	15	954	430	464	
Karauli	...	128	64	64	10	2	8	10	6	4	20	9	11	
Kishangarh	...	144	101	43	132	91	41	9	7	2	...	...	...
Kotah	...	3,769	2,199	1,570	231	138	93	687	418	269	2,249	1,194	1,055	
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	...	425	268	157	7	2	5	2	2	...	410	259	151	
Lawa (Estate)	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Marwar	...	1,338	752	586	77	41	36	513	312	201	613	318	296	
Newar	...	8,920	4,705	4,215	433	59	380	668	385	283	6,818	3,673	8,146	
Partabgarh	...	1,163	628	535	28	17	11	1	...	1	888	466	422	
Shahpura	...	25	16	9	...	...	...	1	1	...	13	4	9
Sirohi	...	3,541	1,621	1,920	142	81	61	86	59	27	3,196	1,396	1,801	
Tonk	...	49	25	21	7	2	5	6	4	2	...	...	...

TABLE XV.
Part I.—Language.

TABLE XV.

Part I.—Language.

TABLE XV.—PART I.—LANGUAGE.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	A.—VERNACULARS OF INDIA.—(II).—VERNACULARS OF INDIA FOREIGN TO RAJPUTANA — Concluded.										B.—VERNACULARS OF ASIATIC AND AFRICAN COUNTRIES.		
	BIHARI.			EASTERN HINDI.			OTHERS.				TOTAL.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	
RAJPUTANA	2,425	827	1,598	1,715	1,007	708	2,654	1,725	929	127	86	41	
Abu District	...	...	...	32	25	7	14	8	6	8	3	5
Alwar	83	55	28	...	...	...	43	38	5	51	28	23
Banswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	63	31	...	...	...
Bharatpur	43	25	18	...	...	...	26	20	6	...	...	...
Bikaner	13	9	4	...	...	...	133	103	90	16	12	4
Bundi	731	385	346	...	...	...	54	48	6	1	1	...
Dholpur	1,525	938	1,102	...	...	...	197	131	66	2	...	2
Dungarpur	...	...	...	41	17	24	50	35	15	...	...	...
Jaipur	...	...	...	651	357	294	589	335	254	34	91	3
Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	58	65	...	...	...
Jhalawar	...	...	...	42	27	15	78	57	21	1	...	1
Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	47	41	4	3	1
Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...
Kotah	...	...	...	221	189	82	381	310	71	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	1	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar	3	8	...	728	442	286	135	81	54	2	...	...
Partabgarh	27	17	10	...	...	...	270	149	131	...	...	...
Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	128	91	...	...	...
Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...
Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	86	31	8	6	2
	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	19	14	...	...	...

TABLE XV.
Part I.—Language.TABLE XV.—PART I—LANGUAGE.—*Concluded.*

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	C.—EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.						OTHER EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.					
	TOTAL.			ENGLISH.								
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70			
RAJPUTANA	1,909.	1,050	859	1,822	993	829	87	57	30			
Abu District	104	59	45	99	55	44	5	4	1			
Alwar	19	11	8	18	10	8	1	1	...			
Banswara	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...
Bharatpur	45	22	23	45	22	23	...	...	...
Bikaner	56	29	27	54	28	26	2	1	1			
Bundi	27	19	8	6	5	1	21	14	7			
Dholpur	15	4	11	14	3	11	1	1	...			
Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	959	505	454	922	480	442	37	25	19			
Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	5	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	...			
Karauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	56	32	24	49	29	20	7	3	4			
Kushalnagar (Chiefship)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	165	108	57	165	108	57	...	...	...
Mewar	81	65	16	79	63	16	2	2	...			
Partabgarh	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	353	183	171	345	178	167	8	4	4			
Tonk	18	9	9	17	9	8	1	...	1			

TABLE XV.—PART II.—BILINGUALISM.

AREA OF BILINGUALISM.	MOTHER TONGUE.—RAJASTHANI.										MOTHER TONGUE.—BHILI.					
	NUMBER OF PERSONS SPEAKING MOTHER TONGUE.	SUBSIDIARY LANGUAGES.										NUMBER OF PERSONS SPEAKING MOTHER TONGUE	SUBSIDIARY LANGUAGES.			
		Gujarati.		Bhili.		Sindhi.		Panjabi.		Rajasthani.			Gujarati.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
North-West Bikaner (Ganganagar and Suratgarh Nizamats) ...	111,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
West and South-West Marwar (Mallani and Sanbore Parganas) ...	262,412	64	443	...	...	5,119	4,738	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi ...	177,721	103	95	45	8	...	...	...	...	30,397	1,112	1,108	164	112	119
West Jaisalmer (Shahgarh Ghotru Pargana) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-West Mewar (Kherwara District) ...	10,562	10	...	1,200	1,117	...	...	...	...	61,546	59	225	...	...	...
Banswara ...	2,837	...	...	14	84	...	...	...	...	220,821	3	2	...	...	5
Dungarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219,444	...	...	1,844	...	1,050
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	2,489	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	45,860	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	26,814	65	64	...	...	...

TABLE XV.—PART II.—BILINGUALISM.—*Concluded.*

[illegible]

TABLE XV.

Part II.—Bilingualism.

TABLE XVI.

Religion.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The details of Christians are given below:—

Sect.	Persons.	Males.	Females
Anglican Communion	941	484	457
India United Churches.	1,514	797	717
Methodists	893	485	408
Minor and Unspecified Protestants	334	180	154
Roman Catholics.	1,465	823	642
Others.	631	338	293
TOTAL ...	5,778	3,107	2,671

TABLE XVI.
Religion.

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	POPULATION.						HINDU.						ARYA		
	TOTAL.			BRAHMANIC.			Persons			Males.			Persons.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	Males.	Females	Persons	Males.	Females	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
RAJPUTANA ...	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	9,578,805	5,029,620	4,549,185	9,567,234	5,023,365	4,543,869	11,471	6,196	5,275			
Abu District	4,532	2,753	1,779	3,498	2,099	1,999	3,498	2,099	1,999	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	749,751	396,261	353,490	549,366	290,088	259,278	548,956	289,879	259,077	410	209	201	...	...	...
Banswara	225,106	111,988	113,123	120,458	59,925	60,533	120,452	59,921	60,531	6	4	2	...	...	...
Bharatpur	486,954	263,395	223,629	389,723	211,278	178,445	387,969	210,848	177,636	1,747	930	817	...	...	...
Bikaner	936,218	501,153	435,065	725,084	388,017	337,067	721,926	386,259	336,067	3,125	1,736	1,989	...	...	...
Bundi	216,722	113,101	108,621	202,329	105,482	96,847	202,324	105,479	96,846	5	3	2	...	...	...
Dholpur	254,986	140,497	114,489	235,929	130,354	105,575	235,809	130,297	105,512	120	57	68	...	...	...
Dungarpur	227,544	114,480	113,064	214,045	107,797	106,248	214,042	107,795	106,247	3	2	1	...	...	...
Japur	2,631,775	1,387,067	1,244,708	2,383,304	1,256,918	1,126,386	2,382,219	1,256,985	1,126,234	1,085	633	452	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	76,255	42,342	33,918	51,769	28,551	23,218	51,769	28,551	23,218	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	107,890	56,518	51,372	96,634	50,705	45,929	96,501	50,629	45,872	133	76	67	...	...	...
Karauli	140,525	70,799	63,796	132,759	73,578	60,181	132,759	72,578	60,181	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	85,744	44,494	41,250	76,263	39,506	36,757	76,197	39,464	36,733	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	685,804	355,056	330,748	629,416	325,624	303,792	628,626	325,407	303,419	66	42	24	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	35,564	17,764	17,810	34,127	17,004	17,123	34,127	17,004	17,123	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	2,790	1,445	1,345	2,546	1,314	1,232	2,541	1,310	1,231	5	4	1	...	...	...
Marwar	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	1,831,441	962,012	869,429	1,829,298	960,902	868,396	2,143	1,110	1,033	...	...	...
Mewar	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	1,352,029	696,980	655,649	1,351,873	696,273	655,600	144	97	47	...	...	...
Partabgarh	76,539	38,991	37,548	41,347	21,124	20,233	41,347	21,124	20,233	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	54,233	27,907	26,326	50,273	25,845	24,428	48,547	24,953	23,594	1,726	892	834	...	...	...
Sirohi	216,528	111,675	104,853	193,785	101,044	92,741	193,779	101,040	92,739	6	4	2	...	...	...
Tonk	317,360	164,401	162,959	262,680	135,975	126,705	262,675	135,973	126,702	5	2	3	...	...	...

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION —Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	HINDU.—Continued.						SIKH.			BUDDHIST.			
	BRAHMO.			DEO SAMAJ.						Persons	Males	Females	
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1	14	16	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
RAJPUTANA.	...	32	12	56	27	29	41,605	24,725	16,880	1	1	...	...
Abu District	54	37	17	...	...	...	...
Alwar	37	21	16	...	...	...	...
Banswara	5	4	1	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur	7	6	2	...	...	...	157	102	55	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	25	17	8	8	6	8	40,469	24,017	16,462	...	...	...	...
Bundi	45	28	17	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	254	160	94	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur	9	5	4	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	189	120	69	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	9	8	1	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	18	15	9	...	...	...	...
Karauli	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Korah	48	23	26	273	151	122	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarth (Chiefship)
Lawa (Estate)
Marwar
Mewar	12	10	2	...	...	...	34	17	17	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	23	17	6	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi
Tonk	10	8	2	...	...	...	...
	10	6	4	...	...	...	...

TABLE XVI.
Religion.

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.—Continued.

JAIN.												
AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	TOTAL JAIN.			SWETAMBARI.			DIGAMBAR.			BAISTOLA (DHUNDIA).		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
RAJPUTANA	300,748	146,004	154,744	134,615	63,411	71,204	76,237	39,366	36,871	50,228	25,058	25,170
Abu District	21	10	11	21	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	3,809	1,994	1,815	1,169	606	563	2,438	1,286	1,152	34	14	20
Banswara	4,597	2,843	2,255	404	214	190	4,180	2,119	2,061	13	9	4
Bharatpur	2,390	1,288	1,102	917	506	411	1,462	775	687	2	2	...
Bikaner	28,773	12,479	16,294	3,558	1,722	1,836	1,001	451	550	3,664	1,629	2,035
Bundi	4,019	2,166	1,853	135	76	69	3,767	2,026	1,741	34	20	14
Dholpur	1,799	994	805	8	5	8	1,756	966	790	8	8	...
Dungarpur	5,801	2,896	2,965	1,631	820	811	4,167	2,015	2,152	3	1	2
Jaipur	29,492	15,518	13,974	4,903	2,535	2,368	23,236	12,982	10,364	593	295	298
Jaisalmer	917	466	451	917	466	451	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	2,630	1,390	1,240	1,526	824	702	646	325	321	438	229	209
Karauli	448	229	219	380	188	192	68	41	27	...	...	...
Kishangarh	2,231	1,187	1,044	509	285	224	916	492	424	770	392	378
Kotah	5,194	2,759	2,435	1,221	661	560	3,546	1,874	1,672	212	111	101
Kushalgarh (Chiefship).	583	297	286	219	116	103	364	181	183	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	135	75	60	4	3	1	131	72	59	...	...	...
Marwar	113,689	52,587	61,082	83,522	38,816	45,206	5,013	2,427	2,586	18,921	9,085	9,886
Mewar	66,001	34,086	31,915	13,576	7,086	6,540	16,721	8,489	8,232	24,268	12,654	11,614
Partabgarh	4,445	2,240	2,205	1,791	893	898	2,339	1,205	1,134	315	142	178
Shahpura	1,418	757	661	621	327	294	505	262	248	292	168	124
Sirohi	15,508	6,696	8,812	15,470	6,678	8,792	38	18	20	...	...	...
Tonk	6,868	3,608	3,260	2,113	1,124	989	3,943	2,000	1,888	661	349	312

TABLE XVI.
Religion.

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.—Continued.

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	MUSLIM.—Concluded.												TRIBAL.				
	SHIA.				AHAL-I-HADIS.				UNSPECIFIED								
	Males.		Females.		Persons.		Males.		Females.		Persons.			Males.		Females.	
	Persons.																
1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61					
RAJPUTANA	21,818	11,247	10,571	2,004	1,053	951	4,142	2,246	1,896	229,092	115,420	113,672					
Abu District	17	14	8	2	2	...	148	96	52	...	...	...		
Alwar	723	949	981	6	2	...	385	201	184	...	...	...		
Banswara	1,981	988	998	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,330	46,313	47,017				
Bharatpur	1,511	798	718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	775	416	359	12	6	7	4	2	2	...	...	...		
Bundi	492	257	235	...	...	...	27	15	12	5	8	2				
Dholpur	629	927	902	324	160	164	10	3	7	98	64	84					
Dungarpur	3,276	1,556	1,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,599	1,349	1,250				
Jaipur	1,608	837	771	9	9	...	3,194	1,710	1,484	1,444	815	629					
Jaisalmer	65	33	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	791	381	410	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli	9	6	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...		
Kishangarh	68	88	85	287	162	185	...	...	...	636	924	812				
Kotah	878	463	415	53	24	29	320	192	138	2,923	1,515	1,408					
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)...	271	149	122	...	...	...	11	7	4	...	...	...		
Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	1,039	560	479	1,269	680	589	...	...	...	3,241	1,653	1,588				
Mewar	6,437	8,449	9,988	...	...	...	42	20	22	94,544	48,061	46,483				
Parabgarh	593	317	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,747	13,534	13,213				
Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	232	105	127	7	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonk	423	221	202	32	19	19	...	...	...	3,525	1,789	1,736				

TABLE XVI.—RELIGION.—*Concluded.*

AGENCY, STATE OR DISTRICT.	ZOROASTRIAN.			CHRISTIAN.			JEW.			RELIGION NOT RETURNED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
RAJPUTANA	319	170	149	5,778	3,107	2,671	38	18	20	1	1	...
Abu District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alwar	19	11	8	140	84	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara	...	...	...	79	48	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur	1	1	...	205	98	107	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	5	8	2	625	346	279	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16	9	7	298	160	188	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bundi	3	8	...	29	21	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur	...	...	...	63	21	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur	...	...	...	7	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	52	29	23	1,558	795	763	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar	...	...	...	50	31	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karanli	...	...	...	16	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	...	...	...	15	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotah	...	...	...	914	470	444	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	16	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Lawa (Estate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwar	48	23	25	686	386	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mewar	...	...	...	479	293	186	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	13	9	4	67	89	94	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	146	76	70	503	272	231	38	18	20	...	...	...
Tonk	...	...	...	43	80	18	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table is divided into two Parts.

Part I shows the castes returned in the Agency as a whole, together with particulars regarding religion.

Part II shows the more numerous castes found in each State, etc.

The following amalgamations have been made:—

Brahman	includes	Sevag.
Chamar	„	Jatiya.
Dadupanthi	„	Naga.
Daroga	„	Chakar, Chela, Golapurab, Hazuri, Pasbania.
Jogi	„	Nath.
Kalbelia	„	Sapera.
Kahar	„	Dhimar.
Khati	„	Barhai, Karigar, Sutar.
Kunbi	„	Kurmi.
Merat	„	Chita, Kathat.
Rawat	„	Gorat, Mer.
Thathera	„	Kalaigar.

Bhojak is included in Brahman except for 2,754 persons returned from Mewar. Kharadi is included in Khati except in Shahpura and Partabgarh. Unspecified includes those who genuinely do not believe in the caste system as well as those for whom an entry in column in the schedule was overlooked.

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

(B=Buddhist; C=Christian; H=Hindu; J=Jain; M=Muslim; S=Sikh; T=Tribal, Z=Zoroastrian).

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
TOTAL POPULATION.		11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	Bhand	...	1,535	807	728
Afghan	M	69	40	29		H	1,315	697	618
Agarwal	C	183,754	94,376	89,378	Bhandari	H	220	110	110
	H	5	2	3	Bhangi	...	17	13	4
	J	173,887	88,869	84,518		C	99,083	50,906	48,177
	M	10,349	5,496	4,858		H	212	126	86
	S	1	1	...		M	92,747	47,346	45,401
Aheri	H	12	8	4		S	444	219	225
Ahir	...	1,204	640	564	Bhangri	H	5,680	3,215	2,465
	...	182,165	98,431	83,734	Bharawa	...	58	24	34
	C	1	...	1	Bharbunja	...	498	277	221
	H	182,189	98,426	88,718		...	3,643	1,963	1,680
	M	12	2	10		H	2,826	1,507	1,319
	S	13	3	10		M	817	456	361
Anjna	H	2,778	1,440	1,338	Bhargava	...	1,359	730	629
Arab	M	12	6	6	Bharti	...	81	81	...
Arya	H	896	497	399	Bharwa	...	14	10	4
Bachhra	...	129	63	66		H	9	7	2
Badri	H	708	330	378		M	5	3	2
Bagerwal	...	3,418	1,755	1,663	Bhat	...	39,882	19,995	19,887
	H	372	183	189		H	38,260	19,301	18,959
	J	3,046	1,572	1,474		M	1,620	692	928
Bagri	...	11,165	5,852	5,313		S	2	2	...
	H	10,397	5,446	4,951	Bhateora	...	108	58	50
	M	13	8	5		H	2	2	...
	T	755	398	357	Bhatia	...	106	56	50
Bahrupia	H	37	16	21		J	113	29	84
Baid	H	45	22	23		H	107	26	81
Baidnor	...	3	...	3		M	6	3	3
Balai	...	218,927	113,543	105,384	Bhatiara	...	1,452	796	656
	C	44	25	19		H	37	20	17
	H	218,857	113,501	105,356		M	1,415	776	639
	M	20	13	7	Bhatphor	...	45	19	26
	T	6	4	2	Bhatu	...	3	2	1
Baluch	M	628	351	277	Bhawaiya	...	181	116	65
Bambhi	...	162,865	84,420	78,445	Bhil	...	655,647	332,625	323,022
	H	162,863	84,419	78,444		C	138	65	68
	T	2	1	1		H	457,509	233,302	224,207
Bandhera	H	1,107	525	582		T	198,005	99,258	98,747
Banjara	...	23,409	12,337	11,072	Bhishti	...	23,949	12,744	11,205
	H	22,682	11,888	10,744		H	86	39	47
	M	628	375	253	Bhoi	...	23,863	12,705	11,158
	T	149	74	75	Bhojak	...	10,340	5,261	5,079
Banoda	H	5	2	3		H	2,754	1,369	1,385
Banotia	M	1	1	...		H	2,712	1,346	1,366
Bansphod	...	927	373	554		J	42	23	19
	H	926	373	553	Bhomiya	...	34	34	...
	M	1	...	1	Bhopa	...	1,787	897	890
Bara	H	37	21	16	Bhubalia	...	43	23	20
Baraseni	H	5	3	2	Bidakia	...	63	44	19
Bargi	...	1,593	703	890	Bijabani	...	16	12	4
Bargonda	H	300	263	37	Bijabargi	...	7,477	3,886	3,591
Bari	H	1,944	946	998		H	7,387	3,828	3,559
Baria	...	283	72	211		J	90	58	32
	H	274	72	203	Bijawat	...	45	23	22
	M	9	...	9	Bisa Mahajan	...	1	1	...
Basara	H	791	400	391	Bisati	...	3,384	1,768	1,616
Basdev	...	1	1	...	Bishnoi	...	69,873	37,010	32,863
Bauria	...	37,605	19,015	18,590	Bodla	...	308	169	139
	H	35,965	18,164	17,801	Bohra	...	15,302	7,851	7,451
	M	16	4	12	Brahmachari	...	1	1	...
	S	1,274	676	598	Brahm Bhatt	...	32	7	25
	T	350	171	179	Brahman	...	854,634	442,020	412,614
Bavaria	...	1,552	841	711		C	4	3	1
	H	1,426	775	651		H	854,575	441,990	412,585
	T	126	66	60		J	38	19	19
Bazigar	...	467	258	209	Audich	...	17	8	9
	H	372	215	157	Bagara	...	14,459	6,878	7,581
	M	7	2	5	Daima	...	16,917	8,582	8,335
	S	88	41	47	Gaur and Adi Gaur	...	33,132	16,596	16,536
Bengali	...	375	207	168	Gujar Gaur	...	231,236	121,566	109,670
	H	309	171	138	Hariyana	...	61,756	31,906	29,850
	M	66	36	30	Khandelwal	...	33,406	16,834	16,572
Beria	H	700	324	376	Mewaria	...	41,964	21,104	20,860
Bhagat	...	494	212	282	Pallimal	...	10,804	5,614	5,190
	H	488	209	274	Parikh	...	24,172	12,324	11,848
	M	11	8	8	Pushkarna	...	45,536	22,733	22,803
Bhagwal	...	2	2	...	Sanadhya	...	31,787	16,570	15,217
	H	...	...	...	Saraswat	...	112,727	61,482	51,245
							14,963	8,154	6,809

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
<i>Sikhs</i> ...		13,124	6,645	6,479	Dhed ...	H	19,907	10,339	9,568
<i>Srimali</i> ...		15,921	7,900	8,021	Dhobi ...	H	43,832	22,492	21,340
<i>Others</i> ...		152,730	77,132	75,598		M	38,783	19,897	18,886
Brijbasi ...	H	2	2	...		M	5,049	2,595	2,454
Chabaksawar ...	M	15	9	6	Dholi ...	H	35,576	18,125	17,451
Chadwa ...	M	732	385	347		M	30,862	15,636	15,226
Chakra ...		287	136	151		M	4,710	2,485	2,225
	H	91	2	89		T	4	4	...
Chamar ...	M	196	134	62	Dom ...		930	468	462
	C	767,263	394,422	372,841		H	598	295	303
	H	40	17	23		M	332	173	159
	M	766,643	394,085	372,608	Fakir ...	H	54,859	28,857	26,002
	S	13	11	2		M	83	48	34
	T	566	358	208	Farrash ...	M	54,777	28,809	25,968
Chamta ...	H	1	1	...			239	119	120
Charan ...		155	70	85		H	4	2	2
	H	35,548	19,271	16,277		M	235	117	118
	S	35,546	19,271	16,275	Farrukhi ...	M	16	10	6
		2	...	2	Gachha ...	H	14,525	7,183	7,342
Charwadar ...	H	508	245	263	Gadaria ...	H	77,370	39,903	37,467
	M	284	129	155	Gaddi ...	H	5,349	3,082	2,267
	H	224	116	108		M	23	15	8
Chaturseni ...	H	36	36	...		M	5,826	3,067	2,759
Chaube ...	H	557	309	248	Gandharp ...		9	4	5
Chaurasiya ...	H	14	6	8		H	1	1	...
Chhipa ...		33,225	17,238	15,987		J	1	1	...
	H	25,498	13,226	12,272		M	7	2	5
	M	7,558	3,911	3,612	Gandhi ...	H	390	233	157
	S	174	101	73		M	358	214	144
Chirar ...	H	1,227	534	693		H	32	19	13
Chitara ...		80	47	33	Garoda ...	H	8,699	4,599	4,100
	M	10	5	5	Gatrara ...		122	69	53
		70	42	28		H	35	21	14
Chitora ...	H	2,109	1,132	977		M	87	48	39
	J	1,079	599	480	Gawaria ...	H	5,354	2,559	2,795
Chobdar ...		1,080	538	497	Gayna ...	H	12	2	10
	H	2,479	1,365	1,114	Ghancha ...	H	6,429	4,133	2,296
	M	1,784	1,030	754		M	4,772	3,270	1,502
	H	695	335	360		M	1,657	903	704
Chopdia ...	H	1	1	...	Ghanchi ...	H	5,371	2,879	2,492
Christian ...		5,330	2,865	2,465	Ghasiara ...		36	14	22
(a) Indians ...	C	3,573	1,907	1,666		H	6	1	5
(b) Others ...	C	1,757	958	799		M	30	18	17
Chungar ...	M	574	288	286	Ghati ...	H	35	34	1
Dabgar ...		696	222	474	Ghosi ...	H	1,884	983	901
	H	652	199	453		M	273	155	118
	M	44	23	21		M	1,611	828	783
Dadupanthi ...	H	6,122	5,690	432	Golandaz ...		19	3	16
	M	6,120	5,688	432		H	2	1	1
		2	2	...		M	17	9	15
Dai ...	M	1	...	1	Gond ...	H	403	199	204
Dakot ...		27,353	14,154	13,199	Gonja ...	H	274	147	127
	H	27,322	14,128	13,194	Gor ...	M	11	7	4
	J	20	19	1	Gosain ...	H	29,648	16,042	13,606
	M	11	7	4	Goswami ...	H	243	145	98
Dangi ...	H	50,898	25,802	25,096	Gowar ...	H	517	233	284
	T	50,889	25,793	25,096	Grassia ...		29,231	15,211	14,020
		9	9	...		H	20,973	10,827	10,146
Daroga ...	H	177,104	88,658	88,446		T	8,258	4,394	3,874
	J	177,051	88,633	88,418	Gujar ...		526,791	286,171	240,620
	M	19	8	11		H	526,017	285,731	240,286
Darugar ...	H	34	17	17		J	1	...	1
	M	92	39	53		M	771	438	333
		21	9	12		S	2	2	...
	M	71	30	41	Gujrati ...	H	15	4	11
Darzi ...	H	47,398	24,755	22,643	Gurkha ...	H	61	57	4
	J	47,078	24,577	22,501	Guru ...	H	165	94	71
	M	3	1	2	Gurwal ...	H	24	14	10
	S	307	169	138	Habura ...	H	18	8	10
	M	10	8	2	Haji ...	M	1	...	1
Deogar ...	M	11	7	4	Halwai ...		205	106	99
Desantri ...	H	162	95	67		H	128	63	65
Deswali ...		5,861	3,054	2,807		J	51	25	26
	H	7	4	3		M	26	18	8
	M	5,854	3,050	2,804	Hammal ...		1,385	687	698
Dhakar ...	H	96,158	50,728	45,430		M	1,388	686	697
	J	96,157	50,727	45,430	Harsofa ...	H	31	13	18
		1	1	...	Hijra ...		73	73	...
Dhanak ...	H	30,735	14,330	16,405		H	37	37	...
	M	30,733	14,328	16,405		M	36	36	...
		2	2	...	Hiranbaz ...	M	11	7	4
Dhankuta ...	H	469	115	354	Hoshiyara ...	M	45	27	18
Dhargiya ...	H	5	3	2					

TABLE XVII.

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Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Humar	...	10,541	5,242	5,299	Kamar (Ctd.)	...	9	5	4
	H	7	5	2	Kambo	...	768	437	331
Hurkiya	J	10,534	5,237	5,297		H	3	3	...
	H	5	5	...		M	39	38	1
	M	2	2	...		S	726	396	330
Illaya	M	3	3	...	Kamlia	...	150	76	74
Jagri	M	79	69	10	Kamnigar	...	248	134	114
	H	918	305	613		H	51	34	17
	M	906	304	602		M	197	100	97
Jaiswal	M	12	1	11	Kanchan	...	2	2	...
	H	2,494	1,437	1,057	Kanjar	...	3,764	1,812	1,952
	J	81	35	46		H	3,553	1,674	1,879
	M	2,412	1,401	1,011		M	29	16	13
Jathi	M	1	1	...	Kapri	...	182	123	60
	H	36	27	9	Karolia	...	586	264	322
	M	35	26	9	Kasai	...	1	1	...
Janwa	H	1	1	...		H	24,847	12,639	12,208
Jarrah	M	3,697	2,004	1,693		M	21	9	12
Jasondia	M	1	...	1	Kathiara	...	24,826	12,630	12,196
	H	92	51	41		H	1,086	530	556
	M	88	51	37		M	993	484	508
Jat	M	4	...	4		M	55	26	29
	H	1,042,153	564,799	477,354	Katthak	...	39	20	19
	J	1,013,945	547,486	466,459	Katwal	...	54	25	29
	M	9	5	4	Kavalia	...	108	44	64
	S	1,257	754	503	Kayastha	...	48	39	9
Jatav	H	26,942	16,554	10,388		H	23,165	12,728	10,437
Jati	H	66	41	25		J	28,164	12,727	10,437
	J	222	148	74	Kazi	...	1	1	...
	M	55	47	8	Khairadi	...	925	501	424
Jew	Jew	167	101	66		H	59	21	38
Jhinwar	M	38	18	20		M	51	18	33
	H	165	94	71	Khandelwal	...	8	3	5
	M	110	70	40		H	48,435	25,833	22,602
	S	17	...	17		J	46,355	24,720	21,635
Jingar	H	38	24	14		M	2,077	1,112	965
	M	176	91	85	Khangar	...	3	1	2
	M	175	90	85		H	2,969	1,488	1,481
Jogi	M	1	1	...		M	2,925	1,455	1,470
	H	76,204	40,319	35,885	Khanzada	...	44	38	11
	M	74,109	39,242	34,867		H	8,674	4,402	4,272
	T	2,094	1,076	1,018	Kharaeta	...	58	33	25
Jotgi	H	1	1	...	Kharol	...	8,616	4,369	4,247
Julaha	H	14	9	5		H	167	80	87
	M	17,087	8,895	8,192		H	7,477	3,788	3,689
	S	426	258	168		M	7,468	3,786	3,682
	M	16,655	8,634	8,021		T	3	1	2
Kabirpanthi	S	6	3	3	Kharpalta	...	6	1	5
	H	413	266	147	Kharwar	...	39	18	21
	M	409	263	146	Khati	...	5,762	2,751	3,011
	S	3	2	1	Jangida Brahman	...	209,937	109,135	100,802
Kachara	H	1	1	...		H	1,053	479	574
	M	651	339	312		J	205,618	106,684	98,934
	M	647	337	310		M	1	...	1
Kachhi	M	4	2	2		S	1,863	991	872
	H	60,510	32,065	28,445	Khatik	...	2,455	1,460	995
	J	60,409	31,988	28,421		H	59,527	30,266	29,261
	M	1	...	1		M	59,520	30,260	29,260
Kagzi	M	100	77	23	Khatttri	...	7	6	1
	H	28	26	2		H	14,290	7,712	6,578
	M	27	25	2		J	13,714	7,371	6,343
Kahar	M	1	1	...		M	1	1	...
	H	15,143	7,958	7,185	Khawaswal	...	4	4	...
	M	15,034	7,900	7,134	Khedi	...	571	336	235
	S	15	3	12	Kheldar	...	1,588	836	752
Kaimkhani	H	94	55	39	Khent	...	1	1	...
	M	35,686	18,681	17,005	Kher	...	34	18	16
	H	1	1	...	Kherwa	...	709	368	341
Kakhera	M	35,685	18,680	17,005	Khilji	...	467	277	190
Kalal	H	6	2	4	Khoja	...	413	312	101
	M	42,876	21,924	20,952	Khumra	...	1	...	1
	S	39,735	20,384	19,401	Kilantot	...	1,071	543	528
	M	3,082	1,540	1,542	Kir	...	161	93	68
	S	9	...	9		H	9	4	5
Kalawat	H	262	143	119		M	23,980	12,387	11,593
	M	89	47	42		H	23,979	12,386	11,593
Kalbelia	M	173	96	77	Kirar	...	1	1	...
	H	3,765	1,961	1,804	Koh	...	15,697	8,028	7,669
	T	3,740	1,945	1,795		H	90,910	46,735	44,175
Kallandar	M	25	16	9		M	90,625	46,593	44,032
Kamar	H	248	144	104	Koria	...	285	142	145
	M	614	333	281		H	11,304	5,991	5,313
	H	605	328	277			11,303	5,990	5,313

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I —AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Koria (Ctd.) ...	M	1	1	...	Memar ...	H	7	7	...
Kotwal ...	M	212	115	97	Meo ...	...	167,530	89,810	77,720
Kuchband ...	H	326	188	138	...	H	16	12	4
Kumhar ...	...	357,751	185,518	172,233	...	M	167,514	89,798	77,716
...	C	1	...	1	Merat ...	M	3,084	1,671	1,413
...	H	349,605	180,980	168,625	Meratwal ...	...	641	326	315
...	J	5	2	3	...	H	627	318	309
...	M	6,919	3,893	3,096	...	J	2	1	1
...	S	1,221	643	578	...	M	12	7	5
Kumrawat ...	H	3,072	1,602	1,470	Metwal ...	H	955	469	486
Kunbi ...	...	57,815	30,257	27,558	Mina ...	...	607,369	321,211	286,158
...	C	4	3	1	...	H	587,029	310,782	276,247
Kundigar ...	H	57,811	30,254	27,557	...	M	4	3	1
Kunjra ...	...	4	2	2	...	T	20,336	10,426	9,210
...	H	4,440	2,199	2,241	Mirasi ...	...	17,051	8,811	8,240
...	M	13	9	4	...	H	1,568	825	743
Labhana ...	...	4,427	2,190	2,237	...	M	15,488	7,986	7,497
...	H	8,904	4,477	4,427	Mochi ...	...	13,246	6,878	6,368
...	M	3,162	1,534	1,628	...	H	11,816	6,083	5,733
Lakhera ...	...	5,742	2,943	2,799	...	M	1,420	785	635
...	H	12,985	6,785	6,200	...	S	10	10	...
...	M	10,966	5,755	5,211	Modi ...	...	37	14	23
...	H	2,019	1,030	989	...	H	31	14	17
Langah ...	M	151	91	60	...	J	6	...	6
Langhawa ...	...	29	13	16	Moghal ...	M	11,650	6,079	5,571
Loda ...	H	9,057	4,841	4,216	Moghia ...	...	6,079	3,099	2,980
Lodha ...	...	48,503	25,665	22,838	...	H	5,945	3,046	2,899
...	M	48,482	25,655	22,827	...	T	124	58	81
...	S	19	8	11	Mohammadi ...	M	8	5	3
Lohar ...	...	81,070	42,013	39,057	Momia ...	M	94	86	8
...	H	67,391	35,063	32,328	Mor ...	...	602	281	321
...	M	13,659	6,939	6,720	...	H	197	98	99
...	S	20	11	9	...	M	405	183	222
Lok ...	H	1,023	510	513	Motisar ...	H	132	99	33
Machhi ...	M	796	392	404	Mujawar ...	M	779	354	425
Madari ...	...	186	121	65	Mulla ...	M	1,780	973	802
...	H	1	1	...	Multani ...	M	182	82	100
...	M	185	120	65	Murid ...	M	223	94	129
Madras Paraiyan ...	C	1	1	...	Nadwania ...	H	65	38	27
Maha Brahman ...	H	231	110	121	Nagar ...	H	130	60	70
Mahajan Unspecified.	...	7,214	3,629	3,585	Nagda ...	...	4,030	2,008	2,022
...	H	6,097	3,043	3,055	...	H	60	37	32
...	J	1,117	587	530	Nagdara ...	J	3,931	1,971	1,990
Mahar ...	H	5,362	2,526	2,836	Nagori ...	M	647	337	310
Mahawat ...	M	561	327	234	Nai ...	...	941	500	441
Mahesri ...	...	81,819	41,736	40,083	...	H	166,096	86,581	79,515
...	H	81,522	41,560	39,962	...	J	156,993	81,759	75,234
...	J	297	176	121	...	M	1	...	1
Mahoba ...	M	58	...	58	...	S	8,894	4,691	4,203
Majvi ...	M	138	70	68	...	...	208	131	77
Makrani ...	M	1,320	659	661	Naik ...	H	62,329	32,201	30,128
Mali ...	...	369,173	192,611	176,562	...	M	62,116	32,094	30,022
Sainik Kshatriya ...	...	57,927	30,228	27,699	...	M	211	106	105
...	H	366,338	191,070	175,268	...	S	1	...	1
...	J	1	...	1	Namadgar ...	T	1	...	...
...	M	2,692	1,458	1,234	Nanakpanthi ...	M	47	27	20
...	S	142	83	59	Nanakshahi ...	S	31	9	22
Malkana ...	...	39	24	15	...	...	559	440	119
...	H	24	10	14	...	H	557	438	119
Malkhani ...	M	15	14	1	...	M	2	2	...
Mallah ...	M	6	6	...	Nao-Muslim ...	M	131	68	63
...	...	2,191	1,223	968	Narsinghpura ...	...	8,515	4,153	4,362
...	H	2,173	1,216	957	...	H	25	12	13
...	M	18	7	11	Nat ...	J	8,490	4,141	4,349
Mallik ...	M	31	24	7	...	H	7,083	3,694	3,389
Malzada ...	M	43	19	24	...	M	6,416	3,331	3,085
Manga ...	H	3	3	...	...	T	576	307	269
Manihar ...	...	7,082	3,675	3,407	Nena ...	J	91	56	35
...	H	365	203	162	Niarra ...	...	2	2	...
...	M	6,716	3,471	3,245	...	...	2,458	1,370	1,088
...	S	1	1	...	...	H	11	6	5
Marehta ...	...	547	316	231	Nima ...	M	2,447	1,364	1,083
...	C	3	...	3	Odh ...	H	1,331	686	645
...	H	544	316	228	...	...	7,757	3,905	3,852
Marwari ...	H	26	12	14	...	H	7,512	3,774	3,738
Mathuria ...	H	996	524	472	Oswal ...	M	245	131	114
Mavan ...	...	1	...	1	...	H	197,460	94,687	102,773
Mawar ...	...	8,884	4,669	4,215	...	J	4,360	2,392	1,961
...	H	8,830	4,666	4,214	Pahalwan ...	M	193,100	92,285	100,812
...	J	4	3	1	Paink ...	...	7	2	5
Meghwal ...	H	23,273	12,133	11,140	Pajawgir ...	M	10	7	3
Mehra ...	...	115	60	55	Paliwal ...	...	446	230	216
...	H	...	...	...	...	...	4,362	2,198	2,164

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—Continued.

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Palliwāl (<i>Contd.</i>) ...	H	1,151	535	616	Sahar ...	H	19,696	10,024	9,672
Pannigar ...	J	3,211	1,663	1,548	Salotri ...	T	19,526	9,935	9,591
Parsi ...	Z	45	27	18	Sailwal ...	H	170	89	81
Pasi ...	H	319	170	149	Salvi ...	H	285	161	124
Patel ...	H	43	28	15	Samija ...	J	64	36	28
Pathan ...	H	55,867	28,346	27,521	Sain ...	M	221	125	96
Pathan ...	T	55,860	28,339	27,521	Sais ...	M	3	2	1
Pathan ...	H	7	7	...	Saiyed ...	H	107	97	10
Pathan ...	M	119,803	63,543	56,260	Salotri ...	M	77	77	...
Pattidar ...	H	4	3	1	Salvi ...	M	30	20	10
Patwa ...	H	119,799	63,540	56,259	Sangtarash ...	M	33,409	17,787	15,622
Payak ...	H	65	41	24	Sansi ...	H	1	1	...
Phadali ...	H	2,850	1,438	1,412	Saraogi ...	H	262	130	132
Pinara ...	J	2,724	1,358	1,366	Sargara ...	M	186	87	99
Pir ...	M	89	28	11	Satsangi ...	H	614	321	293
Pirzada ...	M	87	52	35	Shandhan ...	M	7,148	3,848	3,300
Pokhra ...	H	204	113	91	Shehnaichi ...	H	6,719	3,595	3,124
Porwal ...	M	427	214	213	Shikh ...	M	1	...	1
Prabhu ...	H	26,388	13,710	12,678	Shishagar ...	T	428	253	175
Purabia ...	M	7,949	4,279	3,670	Sikligar ...	H	32,648	17,100	15,548
Purbi ...	M	18,439	9,431	9,008	Sikligar ...	J	214	134	80
Purohit ...	M	3	2	1	Silawat ...	H	32,434	16,966	15,468
Qureshi ...	H	189	108	81	Sindhi ...	M	23	8	15
Raigar ...	H	229	127	102	Singiwala ...	H	31,300	15,392	15,908
Rajakhera Rajput ...	H	29,359	13,274	16,085	Sipahi ...	M	1,113	567	546
Rajput ...	J	3,040	1,635	1,405	Sirkiwala ...	M	381	180	201
Rana ...	M	26,319	11,639	14,680	Sirvi ...	H	1	...	1
Randi ...	H	2	2	...	Sompara ...	M	2	2	...
Randiwal ...	H	2,290	1,245	1,045	Sondhia ...	M	210,499	111,773	98,726
Randizada ...	H	458	242	216	Sowan ...	M	34	16	18
Rangaswami ...	H	47	28	19	Sufi ...	H	587	316	271
Ranghar ...	M	45,308	23,179	22,129	Sunar ...	M	75	39	36
Rangrez ...	M	699	362	337	Surwal ...	M	512	277	235
Rao ...	H	130,104	66,591	63,513	Swami ...	H	2	2	...
Rath ...	M	130,103	66,591	63,512	Takara ...	M	2,083	1,029	1,054
Rathi ...	H	1	...	1	Tamboli ...	M	2,086	994	1,042
Rawal ...	H	4,717	2,765	1,952	Tank ...	S	85	29	6
Rawala ...	H	633,830	352,827	281,003	Tanchra ...	H	12	6	6
Rawat ...	J	633,827	352,826	281,001	Taragi ...	M	4,244	2,055	2,189
Rebari ...	M	3	1	2	Tarkash ...	M	9,532	4,660	4,872
Runiar ...	H	10,035	5,070	4,965	Tavayaf ...	H	43,588	23,164	20,424
Rustagi ...	M	8,535	4,376	4,159	Teli ...	M	43,587	23,163	20,424
Sabugar ...	M	1,500	694	806	Thathera ...	H	227	143	84
Sad ...	H	293	6	287	...	M	203	129	74
Sadhu ...	M	125	5	120	...	M	24	14	10
Sahar ...	H	163	1	167	...	H	1,431	774	657
Sailwal ...	M	4	4	...	...	M	6	3	3
Sain ...	H	12	12	...	...	M	1,425	771	654
Sais ...	M	9	9	...	...	M	43	28	15
Saiyed ...	H	3	3	...	...	H	53,611	27,749	25,862
Salotri ...	M	10	7	3	...	H	300	126	174
Salvi ...	H	24,091	13,209	10,882	...	M	34,257	18,194	16,063
Samija ...	M	12	12	...	...	H	1	1	...
Sangtarash ...	H	293	136	157	...	M	23	10	13
Sansi ...	J	7	2	5	...	H	73,455	38,082	35,373
Saraogi ...	M	15,826	8,203	7,623	...	M	73,355	38,022	35,333
Sarbhangi ...	S	2	2	...	...	J	3	2	1
Sargara ...	H	14,219	7,089	7,130	...	M	42	26	16
Satsangi ...	M	14,188	7,076	7,112	...	S	55	32	23
Shandhan ...	H	31	13	18	...	H	42	26	16
Shehnaichi ...	M	52,671	28,679	23,992	...	M	44,937	25,025	19,912
Sheikh ...	H	1,472	812	660	...	H	44,933	25,023	19,910
Shishagar ...	M	677	372	305	...	S	4	2	2
Shorgar ...	H	5,716	3,818	1,898	...	H	16	7	9
Sijvi ...	M	27,804	14,352	13,452	...	M	6,104	3,182	2,922
Sikligar ...	H	135,820	69,430	66,390	...	H	6,087	3,171	2,916
Sikligar ...	M	135,649	69,314	66,335	...	M	17	11	6
Silawat ...	H	171	116	55	...	H	9	5	4
Sindhi ...	M	13	5	8	...	H	12	5	7
Singiwala ...	H	370	199	171	...	H	1,871	1,011	860
Sipahi ...	M	211	92	119	...	M	524	276	248
Sirkiwala ...	H	4	3	1	...	M	16	6	10
Sirvi ...	M	207	89	118	...	H	535	106	429
Sompara ...	S	29,044	15,944	13,100	...	M	53	...	53
Sondhia ...	H	29,033	15,944	13,095	...	M	483	106	376
Sowan ...	M	5	...	5	...	H	80,015	41,822	38,193
Sufi ...	H	66,597	36,063	30,534	...	H	49,500	25,503	23,997
Sunar ...	M	65,753	35,661	30,092	...	J	20	2	18
Surwal ...	H	823	381	442	...	M	30,495	16,317	14,178
Swami ...	T	20	20	...	...	H	2,856	1,458	1,398
Takara ...	H	1	1	...	...	H	2,806	1,435	1,371
Tamboli ...	H	...	...	...	...	H	...	...	...
Tank ...	H	...	...	...	...	H	...	...	...
Tanchra ...	H	H
Taragi ...	H	H
Tarkash ...	H	H
Tavayaf ...	H	H
Teli ...	H	H
Thathera ...	H	H

TABLE XVII.

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Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part I.—Agency Summary.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART I.—AGENCY SUMMARY.—*Concluded.*

Caste.	Religion.	Population.			Caste.	Religion.	Population.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females			Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Thathera (<i>Ctd.</i>) ...	M	50	23	27	Vaid ...	H	3,112	1,623	1,489
Thori ...	H	17,399	9,672	7,727	Unspecified ...	H	5,079	2,736	2,343
	M	17,397	9,670	7,727		J	1,179	635	544
Tikkiwal ...	H	2	2	...		M	35	17	18
Tirgar ...	H	27	20	7		S	2,663	1,556	1,107
	H	762	486	276		T	1,194	522	672
	M	708	454	254		B	6	4	2
Turk ...	M	54	32	22			1	1	...
Udasi ...	H	45	24	21		Not re- turned	1	1	...
Usta ...	M	16	15	1					
		374	181	193					

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part II.—By States or District.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART II.—BY STATES OR DISTRICT.

Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
RAJPUTANA.	5,885,028	5,340,684	Bharatpur (Concl'd.)			Bundi (Concl'd.)		
Abu ...	2,753	1,779	Brahman (Concl'd.)			Jat	1,627	936
Agarwal	116	104	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	5,606	4,726	Khathi	1,595	1,489
Bhangi	117	91	Hawasi	692	609	Kir	1,476	1,465
Bhil	486	414	Sanadhya	14,800	11,725	Kumhar	2,754	2,520
Brahman	151	82	Others	1,466	1,328	Mahestri	1,283	1,037
Koli	153	130	Chamar	40,984	38,197	Mali	8,881	8,513
Lok	117	122	Dhakar	2,303	1,996	Mina	18,600	15,310
Mochi	127	81	Fakir	5,196	4,527	Nai	1,870	1,712
Sargara	67	38	Gadaria	2,528	2,150	Pathan	1,318	1,337
Sreikh	200	131	Gujar	22,753	17,679	Rajput	2,699	2,445
Others	1,219	586	Jat	40,426	31,957	Sadhu	1,310	853
			Kachhi	2,875	2,431	Teli	1,714	1,574
			Khandelwal	2,539	2,145	Others	23,114	19,387
			Khathi	3,745	3,234			
Alwar ...	396,261	353,490	Jangida Brahman	60	64	Dholpur	140,497	114,489
Agarwal	6,681	6,287	Koria	5,988	5,313	Agarwal	4,454	3,499
Ahir	38,820	32,460	Kumhar	5,035	4,493	Brahman	16,059	11,955
Balai	2,629	2,470	Mali	9,354	8,035	Sanadhya	14,880	11,093
Bhangi	5,305	5,189	Meo	24,752	21,723	Others	1,779	862
Bhishu	4,171	3,751	Mina	5,845	4,999	Chamar	22,597	19,808
Brahman	31,297	28,279	Nai	4,447	3,807	Daroga	3,364	2,508
Bagara	1,315	1,339	Rajput	5,206	4,329	Dhobi	1,932	1,810
Gaur & Adi Gaur.	22,632	20,381	Others	41,124	34,996	Gadaria	3,331	3,407
Haryana	2,279	2,187				Gujar	12,488	8,269
Others	5,071	4,372	Bikaner ...	501,153	435,065	Kachhi	14,210	12,907
Chamar	40,669	38,887	Agarwal	9,930	9,974	Khathi	2,311	1,874
Daroga	2,721	2,615	Bauria	4,905	4,418	Koli	4,162	3,635
Fakir	9,558	8,868	Bhangi	8,212	6,875	Kumhar	1,936	1,653
Gujar	23,777	20,230	Bishnoi	8,894	7,521	Lodha	5,757	4,918
Jat	18,161	14,683	Brahman	41,633	40,052	Mina	5,893	5,104
Jogi	4,089	3,831	Bhojak	1,186	1,215	Nai	2,369	1,904
Khandelwal	5,259	4,794	Daima	1,571	1,505	Pathan	2,442	2,166
Khathi	6,745	6,729	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	9,936	9,297	Rajakhera Rajput	2,765	1,952
Jangida Brahman	416	506	Gujar Gaur	2,676	2,306	Rajput	11,749	9,034
Koli	5,515	5,291	Khandelwal	2,916	2,826	Sheikh	3,234	2,867
Kumhar	8,668	8,103	Parikh	7,220	7,799	Others	18,849	15,719
Mali	15,618	14,068	Pushkarna	4,583	5,282			
Samik Kshatriya	53	59	Saraswat	4,235	3,812	Dungarpur.	114,480	113,064
Mawar	4,357	3,897	Others	7,005	6,010	Balai	1,702	1,539
Meo	63,127	54,254	Chamar	40,378	35,196	Banjara	1,285	1,302
Mina	27,155	24,704	Daroga	7,040	6,589	Bhil	62,892	60,458
Nai	6,226	5,547	Dhanak	4,849	3,752	Brahman	5,798	7,235
Pathan	2,856	2,567	Jat	119,633	96,264	Audich	1,113	1,271
Rajput	13,665	10,851	Kaimkhani	5,186	4,240	Bhatt	922	1,099
Sheikh	4,985	4,401	Khathi	13,093	10,972	Bhojak	726	886
Others	44,207	40,734	Jangida Brahman	3	4	Chaubisa	504	622
			Khatti	3,674	2,813	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	897	1,243
Banswara ...	111,983	113,123	Kumhar	20,494	17,407	Trivedi Mewara	969	1,388
Balai	1,641	1,542	Mahestri	7,429	9,372	Others	667	726
Bhil	72,238	72,687	Mali	8,153	7,618	Chamar	3,349	3,196
Bhoi	1,125	1,158	Meghwal	5,424	5,100	Daroga	1,372	1,668
Brahman	4,378	5,159	Nai	10,829	9,431	Humar	1,342	1,508
Audich	1,578	1,967	Naik	12,402	11,480	Jogi	1,152	1,151
Bhojak	425	450	Oswal	11,957	15,611	Kalal	1,259	1,323
Bhatt	503	559	Rajput	32,365	23,147	Khathi	1,055	1,007
Gaur & Adi Gaur.	330	464	Rath	28,679	23,992	Kumhar	1,187	1,168
Trivedi Mewara	576	741	Sunar	6,157	5,563	Lohar	1,454	1,381
Others	966	978	Swami	8,118	6,691	Patel	12,553	12,578
Chamar	3,156	3,005	Teli	3,802	3,237	Rajput	5,088	4,836
Daroga	982	1,139	Thori	5,573	4,125	Others	12,992	12,714
Humar	1,687	1,592	Others	72,294	63,625			
Jogi	1,131	1,221	Bundi ...	113,101	103,621	Jaipur. ...	1,387,067	1,244,708
Kalal	1,255	1,286	Balai	3,549	5,326	Agarwal	45,623	45,651
Lohar	1,080	1,072	Bhangi	946	1,110	Ahir	40,262	34,114
Patel	7,347	7,550	Bhil	2,787	2,708	Balai	32,607	30,787
Rajput	1,999	1,819	Brahman	8,430	8,234	Bhangi	12,043	11,474
Others	13,914	13,893	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	710	725	Brahman	142,951	135,007
			Gujar Gaur	2,992	2,688	Bagara	7,076	6,695
Bharatpur ...	263,325	223,629	Sanadhya	1,329	1,211	Baragaon	2,029	1,901
Agarwal	8,508	7,467	Santhwal	456	567	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	61,952	57,886
Bhangi	3,449	2,949	Others	2,943	3,043	Gujar Gaur	5,539	4,900
Bhishu	2,366	1,967	Chamar	8,453	10,201	Haryana	13,622	13,503
Brahman	23,602	19,235	Daroga	1,498	1,521	Khandelwal	12,281	12,343
Bagara	1,038	847	Dhakar	3,593	3,340	Parikh	8,548	7,966
			Gujar	15,105	12,603			

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part II.—By States or District.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART II.—BY STATES OR DISTRICT.—Continued.

Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Jaipur (Concl'd.)			Karauli (Concl'd.)			Kotah (Concl'd.)		
Brahman (Concl'd.)			Brahman (Concl'd.)			Rawat ...	3,337	3,269
Sanadhya ...	15,799	14,555	Sanadhya ...	6,659	5,401	Sadhu ...	4,088	3,477
Others ...	16,105	15,258	Others ...	886	846	Sahar ...	8,730	8,451
Chamar ...	120,697	113,745	Chamar ...	10,946	10,137	Sheikh ...	4,960	4,370
Dadupanthi ...	5,305	116	Fakir ...	560	477	Teli ...	4,613	4,328
Daroga ...	16,755	17,484	Gujar ...	9,032	6,132	Others ...	60,971	57,828
Dhanak ...	7,243	7,169	Jogi ...	960	781			
Dhobi ...	5,714	5,444	Kachhi ...	5,396	4,428	Kushalgarh ...	17,754	17,810
Gujar ...	104,216	98,326	Kahar ...	585	455	Bhil ...	14,972	15,013
Jat ...	170,306	143,303	Khatri ...	1,119	972	Brahman ...	236	220
Jogi ...	13,036	11,607	Koli ...	1,234	1,994	Audich ...	63	54
Kaimkhani ...	8,487	8,076	Kumhar ...	2,580	1,341	Trivedi Mewara ...	95	114
Khandelwal ...	15,247	13,113	Mali ...	965	836	Others ...	78	61
Khatri ...	27,091	25,684	Mina ...	17,290	14,732	Labhana ...	285	355
Khatik ...	10,563	10,254	Nai ...	1,022	871	Rajput ...	312	308
Koli ...	19,449	18,617	Pathan ...	937	811	Others ...	1,949	1,905
Kumhar ...	47,571	44,842	Rajput ...	3,494	2,604			
Mali ...	72,045	64,886	Sheikh ...	750	657	Lawa ...	1,445	1,345
Mina ...	137,471	123,039	Others ...	6,967	5,847	Brahman ...	47	34
Nai ...	20,869	19,343				Daima ...	24	10
Naik ...	8,580	8,041	Kishangarh ...	44,494	41,250	Others ...	23	24
Pathan ...	17,466	15,612	Balai ...	2,530	2,434	Chamar ...	144	142
Raigar ...	28,099	26,550	Brahman ...	3,120	2,888	Daroga ...	80	90
Rajput ...	65,816	47,573	Daima ...	669	603	Gujar ...	144	114
Sadhu ...	6,149	4,851	Gaur & Adi Gaur ...	257	299	Jat ...	223	216
Saiyed ...	5,634	4,828	Gujar Gaur ...	330	276	Koli ...	70	69
Saraogi ...	10,451	9,201	Khandelwal ...	569	558	Mali ...	104	116
Sheikh ...	47,237	43,163	Parikh ...	366	342	Rajput ...	42	32
Sunar ...	7,800	7,349	Others ...	879	805	Others ...	501	532
Swami ...	7,782	5,825	Chamar ...	1,795	1,648			
Others ...	106,503	99,574	Daroga ...	1,133	1,164	Marwar ...	1,109,912	1,016,070
Jaisalmer	42,342	33,913	Gujar ...	3,852	3,417	Balai ...	28,676	19,027
Bhil ...	1,116	832	Jat ...	8,080	7,449	Bambhi ...	81,942	76,006
Bishnoi ...	1,946	1,700	Kumhar ...	1,355	1,274	Bauria ...	12,170	12,337
Brahman ...	2,040	1,831	Mahestri ...	562	760	Bhanga ...	7,332	7,157
Pushkarna ...	1,388	1,321	Mali ...	2,132	2,056	Bhat ...	10,134	10,089
Others ...	657	510	Oswal ...	859	757	Bhil ...	28,386	22,342
Daroga ...	1,228	1,143	Raigar ...	2,211	2,043	Bishnoi ...	25,300	23,389
Kumhar ...	770	764	Rajput ...	2,059	1,852	Brahman ...	56,150	54,020
Mahestri ...	1,276	1,121	Others ...	14,456	13,513	Audich ...	1,551	1,749
Meghwal ...	4,036	3,299	Kotah ...	355,056	330,748	Bhojak ...	2,802	3, 59
Nai ...	582	456	Agarwal ...	3,348	2,921	Daima ...	4,552	4,889
Rajput ...	11,620	8,448	Ahir ...	3,965	3,566	Gaur & Adi Gaur ...	10,994	8,624
Ranghar ...	6,522	5,046	Bhanga ...	3,540	3,439	Gujar Gaur ...	2,737	3,454
Sheikh ...	4,755	3,469	Bhil ...	12,406	11,660	Khandelwal ...	2,812	2,172
Others ...	6,451	5,804	Brahman ...	19,737	16,770	Pathwal ...	1,847	1,759
Jhalawar ...	56,518	51,372	Daima ...	695	662	Parikh ...	3,895	3, 63
Balai ...	2,725	2,613	Gaur & Adi Gaur ...	2,745	1,855	Pushkarna ...	9,344	7,882
Bhil ...	1,650	1,600	Gujar Gaur ...	5,088	4,369	Sankhwal ...	1,493	1,480
Brahman ...	3,143	2,705	Gujrati ...	697	673	Saraswat ...	1,478	1,013
Gaur & Adi Gaur ...	1,058	537	Sanadhya ...	4,853	4,182	Sirmali ...	6,106	6,207
Gujar Gaur ...	423	381	Sankhwal ...	648	560	Others ...	7,757	8,429
Sanadhya ...	354	273	Shri Gaur ...	729	739	Charan ...	7,766	6, 167
Others ...	1,308	1,514	Others ...	4,372	3,730	Daroga ...	28,574	25,922
Chamar ...	5,346	5,190	Chamar ...	41,903	41,119	Darzi ...	6,585	7,746
Dhakar ...	1,068	970	Dhakar ...	22,710	22,068	Dholi ...	5,206	4,952
Gujar ...	2,574	2,233	Dhobi ...	2,500	2,685	Gachha ...	7,183	7,442
Kumhar ...	1,248	1,099	Gujar ...	22,740	19,617	Gujar ...	11,345	9,545
Mali ...	1,079	1,042	Jat ...	2,941	2,957	Jat ...	151,744	182,189
Nai ...	1,049	954	Jogi ...	2,877	2,704	Khatri ...	24,385	23,505
Pathan ...	1,382	1,327	Julaha ...	3,349	3,221	Kumhar ...	45,871	41,976
Rajput ...	1,879	1,692	Kachhi ...	4,447	4,327	Kunbi ...	19,280	17,346
Sondhia ...	14,520	12,659	Khatri ...	4,454	4,054	Lohar ...	10,474	9,797
Teli ...	1,147	1,000	Kirar ...	6,020	5,778	Mahestri ...	12,402	11,853
Others ...	17,708	16,198	Koli ...	5,112	4,868	Mali ...	30,175	27,640
Karauli ...	76,729	63,796	Kumhar ...	7,506	7,394	(Sainik Kshatriya)		
Agarwal ...	4,077	3,383	Loda ...	4,818	4,139	Mina ...	11,890	10,565
Bhanga ...	692	613	Lodha ...	13,093	12,059	Nai ...	15,786	15,189
Brahman ...	8,123	6,725	Lohar ...	3,227	3,691	Oswal ...	45,435	51,361
Chaturvedi ...	578	478	Mali ...	23,013	22,089	Patel ...	7,664	7,351
			Mina ...	33,561	30,819	Pathan ...	7,545	6,347
			Nai ...	5,522	5,213	Porwal ...	5,557	7,710
			Pathan ...	7,043	6,442	Purohit ...	22,658	21,664
			Rajput ...	7,995	6,652	Raigar ...	16,285	15,999

TABLE XVII.

Race, Tribe or Caste.
Part II.—By States or District.

TABLE XVII.—RACE, TRIBE OR CASTE.—PART II.—BY STATES OR DISTRICT.—*Concluded.*

Locality and Caste.	POPULATION		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.		Locality and Caste.	POPULATION.	
	Males	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Marwar (Concl.)			Mewar (Concl.)			Sirohi (Concl.)		
Rajput ...	104,518	93,356	Teli ...	9,866	9,339	Daroga ...	1,694	1,647
Rebari ...	47,013	44,530	Others ...	103,307	101,129	Dhed ...	10,203	9,473
Sad ...	15,025	12,282				Ghanchi ...	2,879	2,492
Sargara ...	10,489	11,109	Partabgarh	38,991	37,548	Grassia ...	8,249	7,755
Sheikh ...	23,537	20,844				Khati ...	1,770	1,542
Sindhi ...	22,370	19,748	Anjna ...	506	509	Koli ...	3,379	3,059
Sirvi ...	27,350	25,569	Bhil ...	14,897	14,548	Kumhar ...	6,434	5,967
Sunar ...	10,225	9,911	Brahman ...	1,683	1,531	Kunbi ...	4,556	4,171
Swami ...	6,951	5,365	Audich ...	334	327	Lohar ...	1,423	1,230
Others ...	106,960	97,143	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	153	151	Mali ...	3,014	2,859
			Jodhpura ...	224	194	Mina ...	3,907	3,227
Mewar	807,184	759,726	Mewaria ...	325	294	Nai ...	1,237	1,237
Balai ...	34,410	32,209	Others ...	642	565	Oswal ...	3,533	4,630
Bhil ...	110,148	106,135	Chamar ...	1,767	1,795	Porwal ...	3,035	4,104
Brahman ...	56,046	53,562	Daroga ...	959	1,009	Rajput ...	8,150	6,918
Audich ...	1,743	1,950	Gadaria ...	853	825	Rebari ...	10,009	8,802
Chaubisa ...	1,840	1,834	Humar ...	999	989	Sargara ...	3,491	3,237
Daima ...	3,995	3,889	Jogi ...	884	906	Sheikh ...	1,453	1,125
Gaur & Adi Gaur.	2,271	1,832	Kumhar ...	1,712	1,608	Sunar ...	1,057	1,091
Gujar Gaur ...	9,918	9,440	Kunbi ...	836	763	Others ...	13,412	12,059
Khandelwal ...	1,802	1,746	Oswal ...	661	689			
Mewaria ...	5,289	4,894	Rajput ...	1,698	1,664	Tonk	164,401	152,959
Nagda ...	3,233	3,130	Others ...	11,543	10,714	Agarwal ...	2,231	1,376
Palliwai ...	7,497	7,240	Shahpura	27,907	26,326	Ahir ...	5,041	4,592
Parikh ...	1,724	1,754				Balai ...	1,919	1,790
Sanadhya ...	1,779	1,811	Balai ...	815	776	Bhangi ...	1,636	2,560
Sukhtwal ...	6,126	5,907	Bhil ...	1,376	1,331	Bhil ...	2,701	2,618
Others ...	8,829	8,135	Brahman ...	1,935	1,782	Brahman ...	7,794	7,267
Chamar ...	24,845	24,590	Daima ...	325	309	Gaur & Adi Gaur.	2,167	1,754
Dangi ...	21,061	21,014	Gujar Gaur ...	574	527	Gujar Gaur ...	1,093	1,065
Daroga ...	19,745	19,474	Parikh ...	233	131	Sanadhya ...	1,931	1,819
Dhakar ...	14,639	11,111	Sanawar ...	80	75	Others ...	2,603	2,629
Dholi ...	5,773	5,567	Sukhtwal ...	253	277	Chamar ...	20,603	19,520
Gadaria ...	27,388	25,983	Others ...	470	463	Dangi ...	3,705	3,143
Grassia ...	4,324	3,854	Chamar ...	2,465	2,452	Dhakar ...	3,078	2,375
Gujar ...	44,186	40,175	Daroga ...	756	815	Gadaria ...	2,002	1,734
Jat ...	41,267	39,106	Gadaria ...	763	778	Gujar ...	8,926	7,850
Jogi ...	6,231	5,621	Gujar ...	2,700	2,479	Jat ...	5,514	5,024
Kalal ...	7,664	7,164	Jat ...	2,161	2,013	Kachhi ...	3,755	3,520
Khati ...	13,989	13,263	Kumhar ...	1,603	1,590	Khati ...	2,918	2,478
Khatik ...	7,209	7,131	Mali ...	1,432	1,316	Koli ...	2,802	2,830
Kumhar ...	25,560	24,365	Mina ...	575	431	Kumhar ...	3,377	3,309
Lohar ...	10,599	9,723	Raigar ...	933	893	Kunbi ...	2,702	2,393
Mahesri ...	11,346	9,940	Rajput ...	728	674	Lodha ...	2,037	1,723
Mali ...	11,443	10,698	Others ...	9,655	9,016	Mali ...	4,235	3,944
Mina ...	46,504	42,088				Mina ...	9,558	8,796
Nai ...	9,404	8,936	Sirohi	111,675	104,853	Nai ...	2,671	2,372
Oswal ...	25,218	23,097				Pathan ...	9,257	8,533
Pathan ...	6,637	5,783	Bhat ...	1,079	1,134	Pinara ...	1,596	1,675
Raigar ...	13,521	12,456	Bhil ...	9,994	8,952	Raigar ...	1,660	1,604
Rajput ...	66,345	17,829	Brahman ...	7,667	8,037	Rajput ...	5,273	4,835
Rawat ...	7,411	6,552	Gaurwal ...	1,219	1,624	Sadhu ...	1,703	1,481
Rebari ...	5,611	5,894	Palliwai ...	2,026	2,138	Saiyed ...	1,613	1,441
Sadhu ...	11,231	10,697	Others ...	4,422	4,275	Sheikh ...	4,568	3,930
Sheikh ...	5,291	4,734				Sondhia ...	3,243	3,007
						Teli ...	2,977	2,353
						Others ...	33,296	31,760

TABLE XVIII.

Variation in Population of Selected Tribes.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The Tribes, selected for this Table, are those of a primitive or quasi-primitive origin. The figures for Rawats include those who, at previous Censuses, have been shown as Mers or Merat Gorats.

Variation in Population of
Selected Tribes.

TABLE XVIII.—VARIATION IN POPULATION OF SELECTED TRIBES.

Tribe.	Persons.					Variation—(Increase+, Decrease—).					Net variation 1891 to 1931. Increase+ Decrease—.	Males.					Females.				
	1931.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1921. to 1931.	1911. to 1921.	1901. to 1911.	1891. to 1901.	1931.		1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Bhil ...	655,647	549,531	448,910	339,786	470,332	+ 106,116	+ 100,621	+ 109,124	- 130,546	+ 185,315	332,625	281,066	229,266	175,116	243,081	323,022	268,465	219,644	164,670	227,251	
Christian.	133	...	...	...	...	+ 133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hindu ...	457,509	103,589	63,004	9,245	470,332	+ 353,920	+ 40,585	+ 53,759	- 130,546	+ 185,315	233,302	54,529	33,022	4,611	243,081	224,207	40,060	29,982	4,634	227,251	
Jain ...	...	...	...	...	...	- 1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muslim ...	...	...	...	...	...	+ 4	+ 1	+ 3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tribal ...	198,005	445,937	385,903	330,541	...	- 247,932	+ 60,034	+ 55,363	...	99,258	226,584	196,242	170,505	...	...	98,747	219,403	189,661	160,036	...
Grassla ...	29,231	24,910	17,419	12,297	14,948	+ 4,321	+ 7,491	+ 5,122	- 2,651	+ 14,283	15,211	12,835	8,918	6,411	7,890	14,020	12,075	8,501	5,886	7,058	
Hindu ...	20,973	24,877	16,268	5	14,948	- 3,901	+ 8,609	+ 16,263	- 2,651	+ 14,283	10,827	12,814	8,331	1	7,890	10,146	12,063	7,937	4	7,058	
Muslim ...	...	22	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...
Tribal ...	8,258	11	1,151	12,292	...	+ 8,247	- 1,140	- 11,141	...	4,384	...	11	587	6,410	...	3,874	...	564	5,882	...	
Merat ...	3,084	1,685	2,310	30	553	+ 1,399	- 625	+ 2,280	- 523	+ 2,531	1,671	920	1,296	16	294	1,413	765	1,014	14	259	
Muslim ...	3,084	1,685	2,310	30	553	+ 1,399	- 625	+ 2,280	- 523	+ 2,531	1,671	920	1,296	16	294	1,413	765	1,014	14	259	
Mina ...	607,369	515,241	558,689	477,129	536,422	+ 92,128	- 43,448	+ 81,560	- 59,293	+ 70,947	321,211	273,736	296,205	251,646	286,593	286,158	241,505	262,484	225,483	249,829	
Hindu ...	587,029	483,674	512,506	461,093	536,422	+ 103,355	- 28,839	+ 51,413	- 75,329	+ 50,607	310,782	257,413	272,411	243,103	286,593	276,247	256,261	240,035	217,991	249,829	
Muslim ...	...	90	139	1	...	- 86	49	+ 138	+ 1	+ 4	3	33	64	1	...	1	58	75	...	...
Tribal ...	20,336	31,477	46,044	16,035	...	- 11,141	- 14,567	+ 30,009	+ 16,035	+ 20,336	10,426	16,291	23,730	8,543	...	9,910	15,186	22,314	7,492	...	
Rawat ...	27,804	26,722	27,417	12,544	8,934	+ 1,082	- 695	+ 14,873	+ 3,610	+ 18,870	14,352	14,558	14,708	6,440	4,734	13,452	12,164	12,709	6,104	4,200	
Hindu ...	27,804	26,722	27,417	12,544	8,934	+ 1,082	- 695	+ 14,873	+ 3,610	+ 18,870	14,352	14,558	14,708	6,440	4,734	13,452	12,164	12,709	6,104	4,200	

TABLE XIX.

European and Allied Races and Anglo-Indians by Race and Age.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table corresponds with Table XVI of 1921 and is divided into two Parts:—

Part A. Gives Statistics by Age and by State or District for all European and Allied Races.

Part B. Gives similar statistics for Anglo-Indians.

Europeans have been sub-divided into (i) British subjects and (ii) Others. Both the Parts show figures for Cities separately and these are included also in the State figures.

The States or Cities which do not contain any European or Anglo-Indian population have been omitted.

No Armenians were returned.

**European and Allied Races and Anglo-Indians by Race and Age.
Part A.—European and Allied Races.**

[illegible]

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

Area, Houses and Population of Administrative Units.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The Provincial Tables in this volume give statistics for the Administrative Units in the States and the District of Abu, e. g. for Tehsils, Nizamats, Parganas, towns or whatever the local unit may be called.

This Table shows for each unit its area, number of towns, villages and houses, population of 1931, density of population per square mile, population of 1921 and percentage of variations for 1911-21 and 1921-31.

The Capitals of States have been printed first in each case.

Many of the units have been completely changed since 1921 and adjustments have been made where possible in columns 9 to 11.

The difference in the area of Alwar, Bharatpur and Jaipur when compared with Imperial Table I, is due to the fact that the figures shown in this Table are based on the Revenue records of the States and those in Imperial Table I on the Imperial Survey of India.

The figures for Mewar and Marwar do not include the population of 115 inhabited villages which are situated in Ajmer-Merwara and administered by the British Government but which belong to these States. Their details are shown below:—

Serial No	Name of State.	Area in Sq. miles.	No. of inhabited villages.	No. of Occupied houses.	Population.		
					Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mewar villages ...	221	93	9,852	23,092	21,371	44,463
2	Marwar villages ...	50	22	1,951	4,598	4,248	8,846
	Total. ...	271	115	11,803	27,690	25,619	53,309

Area, Houses and Population of Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns	Inhabited villages	Occupied houses	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
					1931.			1921.	1921-31.	1911-21.	
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJPUTANA	130,215	145	33,688	2,392,110	11,225,712	5,885,028	5,340,684	9,831,755	+ 14.2	- 6.5	87
Abu District	6	1	4	1,186	4,532	2,753	1,779	3,606	+ 25.7	- 16.0	756
Alwar State	3,217	7	1,758	154,310	749,751	396,261	353,490	701,154	+ 6.9	- 11.4	234
Alwar City	4.39	1	...	9,491	47,900	25,584	22,316	44,760	+ 7.01	+ 8.4	10,912
Alwar	348.11	1	100	9,423	43,705	23,020	20,685	40,708	+ 7.3		126
Ajeraka	104	...	66	6,146	29,920	15,745	14,175	29,760	+ 5		288
Bahrur	152	1	85	9,352	47,099	24,509	22,590	42,804	+ 10.03		310
Bansur	209	...	87	8,575	41,278	22,069	19,209	38,799	+ 6.3		198
Govindgarh	93	1	82	6,240	28,176	14,745	13,431	23,703	+ 18.9		303
Katumbur	179	...	112	10,114	49,668	26,784	22,884	44,013	+ 12.8		278
Khairthal	109	...	63	6,618	31,374	16,486	14,888	29,330	+ 7.0		288
Kishangarh	112	...	95	6,831	31,083	16,797	14,286	29,146	+ 6.6		278
Lachmangarh	214	...	143	9,714	49,472	26,049	23,423	45,898	+ 7.8		232
Malakhera	146	...	97	7,234	35,011	18,597	16,414	33,346	+ 4.9		240
Mandhan	91	...	55	5,348	26,692	13,526	13,166	24,146	+ 10.5		294
Mandawar	105	...	66	6,320	31,079	16,708	14,371	29,456	+ 5.5		296
Narayanpur	103	...	51	4,904	24,485	12,704	11,781	22,083	+ 10.9		238
Partabgarh	205	...	74	4,016	17,661	9,190	8,471	19,735	- 10.5		87
Rajgarh	149	1	79	7,321	34,467	17,774	16,693	32,504	+ 6.04		232
Ramgarh	123	1	85	6,881	33,036	17,725	15,311	34,519	- 4.3		269
Reni	213	...	89	6,843	33,817	17,585	16,232	28,564	+ 18.4		159
Thana Ghazi	74	...	56	5,077	23,541	12,304	11,237	22,069	+ 6.7		319
Tijara	149	1	99	7,563	39,620	21,112	18,508	37,039	+ 6.9		266
Tapukrah	105	...	94	5,142	27,058	14,603	12,455	24,328	+ 11.2		258
Circles	204.50	...	62	3,515	15,594	8,452	7,142	16,059	- 2.9		78
Nimrana Estate	25	...	18	1,642	8,015	4,193	3,822	8,385	- 4.4		321
Banswara State	1,606	1	1,096	45,179	225,106	111,983	113,123	190,362	+ 18.3	+ 15.0	141
Banswara Town	8	1	...	2,165	10,444	5,141	5,303	8,588	+ 21.6	+ 12.04	1,305
Khalsa Villages	625	...	350	17,994	87,607	43,477	44,130	81,377	+ 7.7	+ 15.4	140
Jagir and Other Villages	973	...	746	25,020	127,055	63,365	63,690	100,397	+ 26.5	+ 15.0	181
Bharatpur State	1,972	7	1,316	104,246	486,954	263,325	223,629	496,437	- 1.9	- 11.2	247
Bharatpur City	10	1	...	5,834	30,173	16,736	13,437	33,495	- 9.9	- 1.2	3,017
Bharatpur	186	...	166	8,190	36,473	19,754	16,719	39,547	- 7.8	- 12.0	196
Bayana	310	1	156	12,785	57,714	31,605	26,109	59,405	- 2.9	- 12.5	187
Dig	193	1	103	9,392	47,658	25,833	21,825	49,744	- 4.2	- 9.8	247
Kaman	137	1	108	7,858	37,524	20,076	17,448	37,405	+ 3	- 6.9	274
Kumher	186	1	108	8,315	40,370	21,918	18,452	40,758	- 1.1	- 11.3	216
Nadbai	173	...	110	9,598	43,265	23,154	20,111	43,422	- 4	- 13.6	250
Nagar	181	...	163	9,914	47,086	25,108	21,978	43,233	+ 8.9	- 14.1	261
Pahari	146	...	124	8,595	36,355	19,332	17,023	35,531	+ 2.3	- 15.4	249
Rupbas	...	213	93	7,473	34,089	18,732	15,357	36,673	- 7.0	- 13.4	224
Uchain	...	...	45	3,231	14,452	7,910	6,542	15,622	- 7.5	- 19.8	261
Weir	237	2	140	13,061	61,795	33,167	28,628	61,602	+ 3	- 7.2	261
Bikaner State	23,317	15	2,742	185,418	936,218	501,153	435,065	659,685	+ 41.9	- 5.9	41
Bikaner City	31	1	...	17,589	85,927	45,832	40,095	69,410	+ 23.8	+ 24.3	2,772
Bikaner Nizamat.											
Bikaner	4,475	...	198	11,699	53,807	28,057	25,750	45,822	+ 17.4	- 13.6	18
Lunkaransar	3,115	...	145	6,221	28,684	15,282	13,402	26,136	+ 9.7	- 17.2	10
Surpura	2,185	...	166	12,227	56,992	29,825	27,167	48,881	+ 16.6	- 11.7	26
Ganganagar Nizamat.											
Ganganagar	715	1	215	11,664	62,448	35,788	26,660	12,359	+ 405.3		88
Karanpur	317	...	163	6,274	30,525	17,367	13,158	3,522	+ 766.7		97
Padampur	256	...	150	3,667	18,832	10,933	7,899	3,359	+ 460.6		74
Raisingnagar	516	...	150	2,961	14,571	8,458	6,113	3,613	+ 303.3		29

Figures of 1911 population of the units are not available.

Not available.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—*Contd.*

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.			PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.			
					1931.			1921.					
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	1921-31.		1911-21.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Bikaner State (Concl'd.)													
<i>Reni Nisamat</i>													
Bhadra	678	1	106	8,779	45,289	24,364	20,925	37,220	+	21.7	+	1.8	67
Churu	683	1	93	9,969	55,528	28,902	26,626	45,167	+	22.9	+	.5	82
Nohar	1,505	1	150	11,164	56,664	30,535	26,129	39,877	+	42.09	-	18.0	38
Rajgarh	1,000	1	183	10,422	58,805	31,466	27,339	47,847	+	22.9	+	8.8	59
Reni	781	1	95	5,749	30,083	15,743	14,340	26,208	+	14.8	+	34.7	39
<i>Sujangarh Nisamat</i>													
Dungargarh	463	1	90	8,008	37,549	19,462	18,067	32,155	+	16.8	-	1.4	81
Ratangarh	396	2	90	10,240	53,733	27,595	26,138	44,593	+	20.5	-	1.7	136
Sardarshahr	1,860	1	165	11,060	56,778	29,194	27,584	45,242	+	25.5	-	8.9	31
Sujangarh	1,070	2	155	14,522	72,896	37,538	35,358	57,631	+	26.5	-	8.6	69
<i>Suratgarh Nisamat</i>													
Anupgarh	1,378	...	148	3,745	18,883	10,818	8,065	6,104	+	209.3	-	49.2	14
Hauumangarh	1,087	1	154	12,735	65,272	35,749	29,523	43,448	+	50.2	-	13.4	61
Suratgarh	806	1	121	6,623	32,952	18,225	14,727	21,091	+	56.2	-	24.7	41
Bundi State													
Bundi City	10	1	...	3,635	17,991	9,179	8,812	16,105	+	11.7	-	17.8	1,799
Baroondhan	602	...	198	8,509	37,088	19,472	17,616	30,008	+	23.6	-	13.4	62
Dei	429	...	176	9,190	40,720	21,381	19,339	35,205	+	15.7	-	20.3	95
Gaindoli	343	1	127	8,397	37,430	19,618	17,812	30,903	+	21.1	-	10.7	109
Hindoli	547	...	194	10,220	45,968	24,042	21,926	42,124	+	9.1	-	7.00	84
Patan	195	1	82	6,362	28,658	14,845	13,813	24,630	+	16.4	-	20.1	147
Nainwa Kila	9	1	...	1,096	4,726	2,344	2,382	3,996	+	18.3	-	19.4	525
Talwas	85	...	32	926	4,141	2,220	1,921	4,097	+	1.1	-	11.6	49
Dholpur State													
Dholpur City	5	1	...	4,276	19,586	10,535	9,051	16,206	+	20.8	-	18.7	3,917
Bari	287	1	110	10,284	46,550	25,630	20,920	44,038	+	5.7	-	15.8	162
Baseri	216	...	85	9,554	41,906	23,164	18,742	39,801	+	5.3	-	8.4	194
Gird	242	...	148	10,529	51,004	28,144	22,860	43,558	+	17.1	-	13.0	211
Kolari	125	...	75	9,037	43,544	23,793	19,751	39,858	+	9.2	-	12.3	348
Rajakhera	155	1	75	7,343	36,808	20,480	16,328	32,427	+	13.5	-	11.6	237
Sir Muthra	191	...	32	3,882	15,588	8,751	6,837	14,300	+	9.0	-	9.3	82
Dungarpur State													
Dungarpur Town	4	1	...	1,966	8,560	4,418	4,142	7,327	+	16.8	+	13.2	21,400
Bara	466.6	...	216	10,213	54,336	27,396	26,940	181,945	+	20.3	+	19.1	117
Chhiasat	159	1	88	8,347	37,765	18,507	19,258						238
Chorasi	503	1	285	13,661	69,752	35,189	34,563						138
Tarpod	318	...	160	12,635	57,131	28,970	28,161						179
Jaipur State													
Jaipur City	3	1	...	23,774	144,179	77,933	66,246	120,207	+	19.9	-	12.3	48,060
Amber	1,191	4	493	45,864	201,825	105,126	96,699	183,535	+	10.0	+	35.8	170
Dausa	1,164	3	736	63,451	258,546	135,188	123,358	240,126	+	7.7	-	25.5	223
Gangapur	673	2	241	24,893	106,748	56,369	50,379	93,221	+	14.5	+	29.3	159
Hindaun	735	2	385	38,067	167,805	89,986	77,819	152,794	+	9.8	-	17.5	220
Kotkasim	68	...	55	3,584	16,789	9,003	7,786	16,281	+	3.1	-	10.9	247
Malpura	1,684	3	373	31,381	146,806	77,067	69,739	127,153	+	15.4	-	6.1	88
Sambhar	1,860	1½	448	41,428	189,662	99,245	90,417	173,046	+	9.6	-	22.2	102
Sawai Jaipur	1,389	1	810	43,488	196,663	104,022	92,641	174,603	+	12.6	-	63.9	143
Sawai Madhopur	2,096	1	571	43,352	188,895	99,302	89,593	169,056	+	11.7	-	18.1	91
Shekhawati	3,615	7	439	63,570	317,870	170,088	147,782	277,415	+	14.6	-	4.4	88
Torawati	2,204	5	437	63,165	287,509	150,411	137,098	260,619	+	10.3	+	6.2	131
Khetri Thikana	*)	3	292	29,135	148,606	77,644	70,962	128,377	+	15.7	-	4.2	...
Sikar Thikana		4	433	43,778	223,509	116,707	106,802	190,988	+	17.02	-	4.7	...
Uniar Thikana		1	160	7,929	36,363	18,976	17,387	31,381	+	15.9	-	6.9	...

*Area is included in the Nizamats of Shekhawati, Torawati, Malpura and Sawai Madhopur.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

Area, Houses and Population of Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Contd.

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
					1931.			1921.			
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	1921-31.	1911-21.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Jaisalmer State ...	16,062	1	496	18,337	76,255	42,342	33,913	67,652	+ 12·7	- 23·4	5
Jaisalmer Town ...	1	1	...	1,779	7,120	3,706	3,414	4,835	+ 47·3	- 34·8	7,120
Bap ...	680	...	24	1,672	6,669	3,693	2,976	6,134	+ 8·7	- 28·6	10
Buili ...	700	...	9	356	1,572	885	687	1,065	+ 47·6	- 7·9	3
Devikot ...	660	...	26	888	3,859	2,174	1,685	4,492	- 14·1	- 20·7	7
Dewa ...	430	...	17	479	1,872	1,026	846	1,797	+ 4·2	- 17·8	5
Fatehgarh ...	700	...	39	1,117	4,767	2,578	2,189	5,081	- 6·2	- 18·8	7
Jaisalmer ...	1,039	...	51	1,148	4,484	2,492	1,992	4,181	+ 7·2	- 17·2	5
Khuiala ...	1,000	...	19	849	3,640	2,115	1,525	1,815	+ 100·5	- 40·8	4
Kishangarh ...	400	...	2	200	851	515	336	293	+ 190·4	- 66·5	3
Lakha ...	262	...	17	777	3,558	2,078	1,480	3,323	+ 7·1	- 21·3	14
Lathi-Nachna ...	1,940	...	35	1,513	6,409	3,436	2,973	6,418	...	- 23·4	4
Myajlar ...	800	...	11	590	2,429	1,422	1,007	2,122	+ 14·5	- 16·6	4
Nokh ...	2,000	...	69	2,977	12,935	7,376	5,659	12,272	+ 5·4	- 26·5	7
Ramgarh ...	400	...	10	596	2,551	1,441	1,110	2,041	+ 25·00	- 13·00	7
Sam-Khabha ...	1,700	...	45	1,437	6,090	3,378	2,712	5,151	+ 18·2	- 2·2	4
Shahgarh-Ghotru ...	1,600	...	99	809	3,220	1,768	1,452	2,594	+ 24·1	- 26·9	3
Sri Mohangarh ...	1,400	...	22	942	3,526	1,947	1,579	3,501	+ 7	- 23·8	3
Tanot ...	300	...	1	158	703	412	291	537	+ 30·9	+ 17·8	3
Jhalawar State ...	810	2	432	23,580	107,890	56,518	51,372	96,182	+ 12·2	- 1	134
Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni) ...	9	1	...	2,154	10,442	5,258	5,184	9,985	+ 4·6	- 13·0	11,602
Awat ...	80	...	44	2,352	10,848	5,795	5,053	10,205	+ 6·8	+ 4·8	135
Dag ...	168	...	69	4,276	19,223	10,077	9,146	17,575	+ 9·4	- 8·1	114
Gangdhar ...	187	...	112	5,239	23,965	12,577	11,388	21,676	+ 10·6	- 2·2	128
Pachpahar ...	204	...	101	5,207	23,555	12,564	10,991	19,647	+ 19·9	+ 21·9	115
Patan ...	170·1	1	106	4,363	19,857	10,247	9,610	17,094	+ 16·2	- 8·3	117
Karauli State ...	1,242	3	374	30,938	140,525	76,729	63,796	133,730	+ 5·1	- 8·8	114
Karauli Town ...	3	1	...	3,300	19,671	10,835	8,836	19,579	+ 0·5	- 1·1	6,557
Hazur ...	259	...	101	8,586	37,089	20,669	16,420	35,482	+ 4·5	- 18·4	143
Machilpur ...	223	...	81	4,873	20,656	11,738	8,918	19,361	+ 6·7	- 4·3	98
Mandrail ...	231	1	52	4,008	17,331	9,200	8,131	15,305	+ 13·2	- 17·0	75
Sapotra ...	217	1	82	2,083	36,730	19,383	17,447	35,581	+ 3·2	+ 8·7	169
Utgir ...	309	...	58	8,088	9,048	5,004	4,044	8,422	+ 7·4	- 29·4	29
Kishangarh State ...	858	3	229	18,352	85,744	44,494	41,250	77,734	+ 10·3	- 10·8	100
Kishangarh Town ...	2	1	...	2,374	11,929	6,394	5,535	9,452	+ 26·2	- 9·3	5,964
Arain ...	244	...	55	8,608	16,085	8,266	7,819	16,391	- 1·9	- 11·9	66
Kishangarh ...	258	...	66	3,904	18,184	9,320	8,864	16,768	+ 8·4	- 12·4	70
Rupnagar ...	194	1	47	4,115	19,191	10,177	9,014	16,778	+ 14·4	- 15·1	99
Sarwar ...	160	1	61	4,351	20,355	10,337	10,018	18,345	+ 10·9	- 4·7	128
Kotah State ...	5,684	4	2,525	153,688	685,804	355,056	330,748	630,060	+ 8·8	- 1·4	121
Kotah City ...	4·2	1	...	6,965	37,876	20,259	17,617	31,707	+ 19·4	- 3·2	9,469
Aklerah ...	242	...	194	8,229	36,985	19,280	17,705	33,200	+ 11·4	+ 2	153
Antah ...	201	...	76	6,679	28,678	14,367	14,311	27,379	+ 4·8	- 2·1	143
Asnawar ...	115	...	82	2,918	13,588	7,124	6,464	11,768	+ 15·5	+ 9·1	119
Bakani ...	216	...	188	7,059	32,962	17,198	15,764	29,101	+ 13·3	- 1·4	153
Baran ...	204	1	92	10,143	43,846	22,433	21,413	40,228	+ 8·9	- 3	215
Barod ...	158	...	72	4,377	20,364	10,401	9,963	19,051	+ 6·9	+ 9	129
Chechat ...	304	...	135	8,609	38,083	19,826	18,257	30,328	+ 25·6	+ 9·2	126
Chhipabarod ...	327	...	169	7,870	35,841	18,604	17,237	32,681	+ 9·7	- 2·7	110
Digod ...	159	...	73	4,666	20,250	10,493	9,757	20,269	- 1	+ 7	128
Itawa ...	148	...	60	4,533	20,217	10,604	9,613	19,379	+ 4·3	- 7·1	137
Kanwas ...	239	...	105	6,177	26,741	13,605	13,136	23,806	+ 12·3	+ 11·1	93
Khanpur ...	358	...	186	10,934	47,283	23,969	23,314	44,901	+ 5·3	+ 2·1	133
Kishanganj ...	600	...	158	6,822	30,511	15,917	14,594	29,872	+ 2·1	+ 15·6	51
Kunjer ...	330	...	132	10,243	43,511	22,288	21,223	42,797	+ 1·7	+ 12·00	132
Ladpura ...	558·8	...	162	11,305	48,888	25,739	23,149	42,180	+ 15·9	+ 9	88
Mangrol ...	179	1	72	6,166	27,544	14,194	13,350	25,423	+ 8·3	- 11·3	154
Manohar Thana ...	248	...	181	8,016	35,135	18,653	16,482	33,521	+ 4·8	- 4·2	142

PROVINCIAL TABLE I—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Contd.

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
					1931.			1921.			
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	1921-31.	1911-21.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kotah State (Concl'd.)											
Sangod ...	197	1	108	6,536	29,826	15,111	14,715	27,236	+	9.5	152
Shahabad ...	590	...	121	5,973	27,669	14,385	13,284	27,517	+	6	47
Kotris ...	256	...	159	9,463	40,006	20,606	19,400	37,716	+	6.1	157
Kushalgarh Chiefship.	340	1	282	6,420	35,564	17,754	17,810	29,162	+	22.0	105
Kushalgarh Town ...	85	1	...	804	3,069	1,551	1,518	2,731	+	12.4	3,611
Dungra ...	53.00	...	66	1,493	9,341	4,628	4,713	7,257	+	28.7	176
Maiyad ...	162.15	...	135	2,831	15,856	7,893	7,963	12,867	+	23.2	98
Patan ...	124.00	...	81	1,292	7,298	3,682	3,616	6,307	+	15.7	59
Lawa Estate	19	...	11	608	2,790	1,445	1,345	2,262	+	23.3	147
Marwar State	35,016	25½	4,126	449,459	2,125,982	1,109,912	1,016,070	1,841,642	+	15.4	61
Jodhpur City ...	26	1	...	17,205	94,736	52,165	42,571	73,480	+	28.9	3,644
Bali ...	834	1	157	26,302	114,249	57,778	56,471	99,005	+	15.4	137
Bilara ...	792	2	117	16,010	73,117	37,632	35,485	60,366	+	21.1	92
Desuri ...	710	1	146	17,920	82,242	41,711	40,531	68,265	+	20.5	116
Didwana ...	1,136	2	240	23,960	111,168	57,801	53,367	88,779	+	25.2	98
Jalore ...	1,552	1	226	33,712	149,118	77,200	71,918	129,631	+	15.03	96
Jaitaran ...	860	2	154	19,153	87,516	44,801	42,715	78,490	+	11.5	102
Jaswantpura ...	1,360	1	224	25,291	117,176	61,734	55,442	100,938	+	16.08	86
Jodhpur ...	2,870	...	369	29,765	138,621	72,817	65,804	116,569	+	18.9	43
Malani ...	5,670	1	469	34,265	178,438	94,741	83,697	162,880	+	9.6	31
Merta ...	1,616	1	324	27,566	127,556	66,628	60,928	113,082	+	12.8	79
Nagaur ...	2,608	2	306	29,604	142,796	73,526	69,270	118,664	+	20.3	55
Pachbhadra ...	856	2	89	7,008	31,959	16,714	15,245	28,534	+	12.0	37
Pali ...	1,024	1	142	14,275	63,208	32,774	30,434	51,891	+	21.8	62
Parbatsar ...	840	1	201	21,705	108,874	56,631	52,243	97,117	+	12.1	130
Phalodi ...	3,573	3	134	17,973	85,121	43,995	41,126	84,061	+	1.3	24
Sambhar-Marwar ...	560	2	118	15,350	75,816	40,284	35,532	67,928	+	11.6	135
½ Sambhar-Shamlat ...	160	½	6	1,995	8,520	4,536	3,984	7,706	+	10.6	53
Sanchoore ...	1,818	...	231	16,102	84,337	44,683	39,654	72,201	+	16.8	46
Shergarh ...	1,771	...	102	13,030	63,922	34,135	29,737	58,044	+	10.1	36
Sheo ...	2,448	...	68	5,286	24,814	13,616	11,198	28,833	-	13.9	10
Siwana ...	760	...	82	10,064	45,676	23,568	22,108	37,544	+	21.6	60
Sojat ...	1,172	1	221	25,918	117,002	60,392	56,610	97,634	+	19.8	100
Mewar State	12,694	15	8,070	334,790	1,566,910	807,184	759,726	1,366,980	+	14.6	124
Udaipur City ...	...	1	...	7,809	44,035	23,775	20,260	34,739	+	26.6	...
Asind ...	...	...	51	2,310	12,085	6,151	5,934	12,898	-	6.3	17.6
Bhilwara ...	...	2	291	21,152	95,935	49,202	46,733	86,560	+	10.8	...
Chhoti Sadri ...	...	1	271½	10,313	48,625	25,011	23,614	37,359	+	30.2	...
Chitorgarh ...	...	1	491	22,666	105,245	54,361	50,884	93,496	+	12.6	...
Deosthan ...	...	...	120	7,220	30,777	15,996	14,781	29,635	+	3.7	9.1
Deosthan (Kankroli and Nathdwara) ...	...	1	62	5,703	26,852	13,952	12,900	24,911	+	7.8	...
Girwa ...	...	...	552	25,462	121,854	62,563	59,291	104,192	+	16.9	11.9
Hurra ...	...	...	220	11,622	51,920	26,932	24,988	44,298	+	17.2	2.8
Jahazpur ...	...	1	287	7,089	60,847	31,851	28,996	61,367	-	8	...
Kapasin ...	...	1	176	9,922	45,723	23,723	22,000	39,191	+	16.7	...
Khamnor ...	...	...	307½	6,741	28,722	14,772	13,950	26,562	+	8.1	4.2
Kherwara ...	...	2	786	15,133	73,998	38,219	35,779	55,112	+	34.3	...
Kumalgarh ...	...	...	681	14,520	65,157	34,023	31,134	56,329	+	15.7	4.6
Magra ...	...	...	478	20,943	97,234	48,712	48,522	80,967	+	20.1	18.1
Mandalgarh ...	...	...	333	13,359	63,471	32,728	30,743	54,737	+	15.9	9.6
Rajnagar ...	...	...	163	8,948	41,048	21,394	19,654	36,386	+	12.3	25.6
Rashmi ...	...	...	125	9,605	41,785	21,324	20,461	34,446	+	21.3	2.6
Saharan ...	...	...	330	20,219	90,356	46,423	43,933	78,379	+	15.3	6.4
Thikanas ...	...	5	2,228	86,737	393,054	201,500	191,554	352,017	+	11.6	...
Udaipur ...	...	...	117	6,762	28,187	14,572	13,615	23,299	+	21.00	31.7

Area, Houses and Population of
Administrative Units.PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—*Conclud.*

State or District and Administrative Unit (Pargana, Tehsil, Town, etc.).	Approximate area in square miles.	Inhabited towns.	Inhabited villages	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons per square mile in 1931.
					1931.			1921.			
					Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	1921-31.	1911-21.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Partabgarh State ...	886	1	470	16,279	76,539	38,991	37,548	67,110	+ 14.1	+ 7.0	87
Partabgarh Town ...	6	1	...	1,910	10,845	5,601	5,244	9,182	+ 18.1	+ 10.2	1,807
Hathunia ...	348	...	193	7,065	32,536	16,558	15,978	28,484	+ 14.2	+ 3.3	93
Magra ...	274	...	115	2,090	9,786	4,973	4,813	8,840	+ 10.7	+ 28.9	36
Sagthali ...	258	...	162	5,214	23,372	11,859	11,513	20,604	+ 13.4	+ 3.3	90
Shahpura State ...	405	1	116	11,658	54,233	27,907	26,326	48,130	+ 12.7	+ 1.5	134
Shahpura Town ...	18	1	...	2,181	9,298	4,689	4,609	8,296	+ 12.1	+ 4.6	516
Arwar ...	64	...	14	1,516	6,864	3,454	3,410	6,896	+ 7.3	+ 5.7	107
Dhikola ...	99	...	31	2,286	10,744	5,612	5,132	9,752	+ 10.1	+ 3.1	108
Dohria ...	66	...	19	1,536	7,597	3,973	3,624	6,009	+ 26.4	+ 3	115
Kanechan ...	43	...	10	701	3,321	1,750	1,571	2,958	+ 12.2	+ 3.9	77
Phulia ...	58	...	16	1,679	8,061	4,156	3,905	7,481	+ 7.7	+ 1.1	139
Sangria ...	31	...	6	942	4,423	2,258	2,165	4,184	+ 5.7	+ 2.1	142
Shahpura ...	26	...	20	817	3,925	2,015	1,910	3,054	+ 28.5	+ 5.5	151
Sirohi State ...	1,958	4	409	49,450	216,528	111,675	104,853	186,639	+ 16.0	+ 1.0	111
Sirohi Town ...	{ 44 }	1	...	1,908	7,463	3,820	3,643	6,197	+ 20.4	- 6.3	{ 231
Sirohi ...	{ 44 }	...	11	594	2,704	1,397	1,307	1,487	+ 81.8	+ 15.8	{ 11
Abu ...	130	...	11	381	1,383	749	634	2,192	- 36.9	+ 47.3	49
Bhakar ...	96	...	23	977	4,706	2,461	2,245	3,762	+ 25.1	+ 61.5	108
Barlut ...	208	...	29	5,252	22,501	11,479	11,022	20,445	+ 10.05	- 3.1	108
Erinpura ...	1	1	...	359	1,645	914	731	2,617	- 37.01	- 13.6	1,645
Madar ...	312	...	57	5,641	25,672	13,435	12,237	24,815	+ 3.4	- 2.7	82
Magra ...	200	...	37	5,527	23,412	11,818	11,594	21,290	+ 9.9	- 6.6	117
Pamera ...	192	...	62	6,085	27,088	13,994	13,094	18,988	+ 42.6	+ 6	141
Pindwara ...	212	...	48	5,189	24,743	12,754	11,989	20,658	+ 19.8	+ 9.3	117
Posaliya ...	239	1	45	6,426	27,203	13,812	13,391	24,041	+ 13.1	- 5.9	114
Rohera ...	192	...	39	4,922	20,763	10,587	10,176	17,306	+ 20.00	+ 4.5	108
Santhpur ...	132	1	47	6,189	27,245	14,455	12,790	22,841	+ 19.2	+ 9.8	206
Tonk State ...	2,553	5	1,276	71,488	317,360	164,401	152,959	287,898	+ 10.2	- 5.0	125
Tonk City ...	19	1	...	8,968	35,798	18,201	17,597	30,374	+ 17.8	- 10.3	1,884
Aligarh ...	157	...	89	3,848	16,127	8,342	7,785	14,300	+ 12.3	- 12.2	103
Chhabra ...	310	1	179	7,912	34,130	17,940	16,190	32,529	+ 4.9	- 17.5	110
Nimbahera ...	336	1	183	12,507	55,890	28,426	27,464	48,592	+ 15.01	+ 8.7	145
Pirawa ...	252	1	132	7,146	31,609	16,491	15,118	28,464	+ 11.05	- 3.1	125
Sironj ...	872	1	428	19,276	88,782	46,138	42,644	87,755	+ 1.2	- 1.1	1,029
Tonk ...	557	...	265	11,831	55,024	28,863	26,161	45,884	+ 19.9	- 9.5	9

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.

Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Table exhibits for the Administrative Units in each State, figures by sex and literacy for each major religion, the remaining minor religions being amalgamated under the head of "Others". Hindus are further sub-divided into Brahmans, Depressed Classes and Other Hindus.

Total figures for literacy by the age-periods of 0—15, 15—20 and 20 and over are also shown for each unit.

Population of Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.										JAINS.						SIKHS.					
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.						Depressed Classes.						Number of persons.					
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of persons.		Number of persons.		Number of persons.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
RAJPUTANA	441,990	412,585	89,403	5,412	3,782,254	3,376,567	172,401	10,785	805,376	760,033	6,013	292	146,004	154,744	75,960	4,310	24,725	16,880	1,503	196		
Abu District	151	82	96	39	1,646	1,132	270	46	302	185	25	12	10	11	7	3	37	17	18	6		
Alwar State	31,297	28,279	7,070	340	207,179	181,532	14,887	856	51,612	49,467	184	1	1,994	1,815	1,212	97	21	16	13	4		
Alwar City	2,889	2,570	1,580	197	12,523	10,539	3,057	840	1,981	2,057	33	...	500	401	835	50	20	16	12	4		
Alwar	502	416	116	5	5,981	5,250	491	39	3,113	3,139	5	...	91	29	19	3	1	...	1	...		
Ajmeraka	1,116	1,046	388	8	10,718	9,411	504	1	2,091	1,971	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahror	1,914	2,045	586	30	18,464	16,399	1,387	53	2,903	3,042	14	...	27	27	19	3	...	...	...	...
Bansur	1,941	1,708	472	14	16,478	13,923	760	14	2,865	2,826	4	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
Govindgarh	409	359	180	6	3,276	2,869	804	14	1,979	1,884	...	...	135	108	76	4	...	...	...	...
Katumbhar	3,402	2,688	960	13	16,046	13,665	761	96	5,055	4,706	1	...	309	296	168	7	...	...	...	...
Khairthal	230	212	76	8	2,945	2,584	412	7	1,880	1,739	2	...	5	3	4	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	653	564	226	9	7,366	6,190	561	28	2,186	1,963	6	...	12	13	9	...	...	...	...	...
Lachmangarh	1,850	1,550	839	14	14,027	12,437	686	15	3,844	3,761	14	...	276	256	157	9	...	...	...	...
Malakhera	1,329	1,194	288	3	10,035	8,745	587	115	2,913	2,616	29	...	31	27	12	...	...	...	...	...
Mandhan	1,378	1,511	263	24	9,920	9,190	319	13	1,818	1,946	9	...	8	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
Mandawar	1,143	1,017	165	2	8,788	7,218	763	16	2,521	2,304	2	...	46	43	31	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanpur	1,352	1,345	242	2	9,196	8,251	350	16	1,703	1,747	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	1,139	1,068	174	3	6,917	6,430	367	7	988	857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajgarh	2,673	2,476	644	20	12,131	11,439	951	52	1,997	1,986	26	1	26	19	21	4	...	...	...	...
Ramgarh	404	386	142	5	8,789	8,127	425	18	1,932	1,710	3	...	287	253	175	15	...	...	...	...
Reni	1,768	1,550	263	6	12,120	11,163	601	29	2,562	2,459	4	...	113	84	61	...	...	...	...	...
Thana Ghazi	2,976	2,714	218	5	7,803	6,633	463	6	1,650	1,571	...	...	25	25	17	...	...	...	...	...
Tijara	510	445	163	13	6,626	5,424	513	22	2,392	2,086	25	...	156	158	96	...	...	...	...	...
Tapukrah	243	180	46	2	3,863	3,199	162	4	1,636	1,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Circles	1,094	879	152	6	5,543	4,723	372	4	1,043	947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nimrana Estate	392	461	142	15	3,116	2,724	191	7	560	530	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banswara State	4,375	5,158	1,139	96	49,717	49,843	1,236	93	5,833	5,532	9	...	2,342	2,255	1,397	76	4	1	1	1		
Banswara Town	685	720	402	67	2,502	2,496	517	45	280	287	1	...	192	178	128	16	4	1	1	1		
Khalsa Villages	2,421	2,991	497	20	20,795	20,706	296	14	2,458	2,351	2	...	1,205	1,240	741	39	...	...	...	...
Jagir and other villages	1,269	1,447	240	9	26,440	26,641	423	34	3,095	2,894	6	...	945	837	533	21	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE —						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Aged 0—15.	Aged 15—20.	Aged 20 & over.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
RAJPUTANA ...	565,962	503,363	34,340	3,144	3,107	2,671	1,782	1,278	115,420	113,672	45	2	190	169	155	115	50,864	5,626	48,270	3,903	282,468	16,005	28,209	1,686
Abu District ...	512	288	169	16	84	56	68	36	...	...	...	...	11	8	10	8	105	48	88	21	470	97	227	54
Alwar State ...	104,110	92,350	2,020	111	48	31	34	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,034	293	3,070	245	19,316	892	1,853	53
Alwar City ...	7,637	6,641	901	87	35	22	25	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	677	141	703	92	4,514	398	1,181	44
Alwar ...	13,893	11,851	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	11	101	7	544	29	10	...
Ajmerka ...	1,820	1,747	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	1	104	...	671	3	6	...
Bahror ...	1,200	1,077	79	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	16	225	14	1,495	58	41	1
Bansur ...	784	754	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	7	171	3	961	18	28	...
Govindgarh ...	8,946	8,211	90	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	10	66	6	462	14	6	...
Katumbhar ...	1,972	1,579	31	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	8	149	9	1,052	41	44	...
Khairthal ...	11,486	10,290	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	2	75	2	437	6	14	...
Kishangarh ...	6,580	5,556	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	9	75	12	668	16	39	1
Lachmangarh ...	6,052	5,429	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	5	147	6	940	27	75	1
Malakhera ...	4,286	3,829	27	1	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	9	101	48	727	65	25	1
Mandhan ...	407	518	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	8	79	6	446	23	14	...
Mandawar ...	4,210	3,789	72	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	3	115	3	756	15	26	...
Narayanpur ...	453	438	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	6	77	4	465	8	9	2
Partabgarh ...	146	116	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	2	76	...	425	8	4	...
Rajgarh ...	894	769	89	...	3	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	24	234	10	1,242	46	211	...
Rangarh ...	11,363	9,882	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	7	103	6	637	25	26	...
Reni ...	1,017	975	14	1	5	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	7	117	2	720	28	14	...
Thana Ghazi ...	945	294	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	4	98	2	535	5	8	...
Tijara ...	11,428	10,395	146	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	11	116	9	719	26	41	...
Tapukrah ...	8,862	7,516	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	25	1	190	5	9	...
Circles ...	755	687	27	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	74	...	449	11	19	...
Nimrana Estate ...	125	107	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	2	40	3	261	17	11	...
Banswara State ...	3,300	3,210	787	19	98	107	15	23	46,313	47,017	3	...	1	...	1	...	605	62	588	46	3,395	200	133	18
Banswara Town ...	1,382	1,575	303	8	39	44	15	23	56	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	202	32	183	26	978	102	117	18
Khalsa Villages ...	1,067	1,014	263	3	59	63	...	...	15,472	15,765	3	...	...	...	...	...	210	17	226	10	1,366	49	8	...
Jagir & other Villages	851	621	231	8	...	...	...	...	30,785	31,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	13	179	10	1,061	49	13	...

Population of Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.										JAIN'S.				SIKHS.			
	Brahmans.					Other Hindus.					Depressed Classes							
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.	Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of persons.	Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	23,600	19,235	5,270	335	136,144	111,772	12,041	730	51,534	47,438	308	22	1,288	1,102	831	85	102	55
...	2,325	1,925	1,191	162	6,484	4,863	1,796	330	2,405	2,214	88	13	233	202	161	38	27	13
Bharatpur City	1,816	1,485	975	10	12,589	10,354	891	31	4,596	4,318	17	1	41	35	22	1	23	12
Bharatpur	2,844	2,230	461	25	18,587	14,765	1,287	68	7,651	6,947	37	...	113	83	81	1	...	...
Bayana	2,281	1,945	532	27	14,580	11,701	1,153	43	4,693	4,347	30	6	161	126	103	10	1	...
Dig	1,433	1,164	492	20	7,566	6,325	714	36	2,694	2,628	34	...	189	204	123	21	...	...
Kaman	1,902	1,636	364	27	14,455	11,780	1,143	30	4,275	3,986	17	1	67	54	42	2	13	9
Kumher	2,404	2,126	359	13	14,227	11,765	1,084	33	4,976	4,793	16	...	184	145	96	2	...	...
Nadbai	1,431	1,006	236	5	9,032	7,895	749	19	4,141	3,874	5	...	66	59	41	2	...	...
Nagar	445	264	110	6	3,947	3,412	364	9	2,376	2,183	10	...	58	48	37	4	...	...
Pahari	2,345	1,827	358	12	11,129	9,028	864	42	3,684	3,127	10	...	22	17	17	...	22	13
Rupbas	1,214	976	240	1	4,167	3,372	370	20	1,960	1,704	17	...	6	1	4	...	13	6
Uchain	3,210	2,651	633	27	19,371	16,512	1,676	69	8,083	7,317	27	1	153	128	104	4	1	1
Weir	41,625	40,042	8,808	730	279,269	238,864	17,920	1,425	67,123	53,161	180	11	12,479	16,294	5,522	554	24,017	16,452
Bikaner State	8,018	7,768	3,618	375	23,262	17,875	4,992	594	3,168	2,606	11	...	3,059	3,898	1,521	177	183	78
Bikaner City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	8
Bikaner Nizamut.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	2,440	2,505	276	15	14,690	13,117	792	27	5,726	5,362	22	...	796	1,110	263	2	9	2
Lunkaransar	1,568	1,360	134	3	9,438	8,049	252	19	1,913	1,809	6	...	305	437	93	6	...	...
Surpura	2,031	2,012	194	...	21,943	19,453	510	20	4,739	4,521	2	...	603	753	171	8	...	...
Ganganagar Nizamut.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganganagar	813	493	322	28	15,921	11,599	1,177	91	3,493	2,657	20	3	12	9	8	...	4,811	3,288
Karanpur	234	113	97	4	4,101	2,920	342	18	1,608	1,277	...	...	17	10	14	...	5,656	4,056
Padampur	1,61	1,34	65	2	3,448	2,545	922	22	1,308	985	7	...	8	3	5	...	3,848	2,132
Raisingnagar	256	154	49	1	4,051	3,049	88	1	899	674	4	...	3	2	...	...	1,929	1,208
Reni Nizamut.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadra	1,276	1,147	260	24	17,273	14,596	869	55	3,797	3,411	1	...	148	189	67	14	7	5
Churu	3,235	3,159	889	106	16,369	14,552	1,349	106	3,662	3,577	23	...	761	873	405	83	2	1

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

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Population of Administrative Units
by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARAGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.)	H I N D U S .										J A I N S .										S I K H S .			
	Brahmans				Other Hindus.						Depressed Classes.				J A I N S .				S I K H S .					
	Number of persons		Number of literate	Number of persons		Number of literates.		Number of persons		Number of literates.		Number of persons		Number of literates.		Number of persons		Number of literates.						
	Males	Females		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Males.	Females.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Bikaner State.—Concluded.																								
<i>Reni Nizamut.—Concluded.</i>																								
Nohar	2,466	2,154	230	18	20,706	17,932	525	49	4,595	3,612	8	...	115	146	42	8	73	27	...	...	...	1
Rajgarh	1,923	1,679	263	18	20,873	18,408	1,037	52	5,745	4,426	6	...	518	688	258	17	4	...	...	...	...	...
Reni	1,939	1,940	169	10	10,300	8,992	550	26	2,154	2,002	1	...	228	276	88	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sujangarh Nizamut.</i>																								
Dungargarh	2,430	2,549	158	13	12,978	11,026	815	17	3,101	2,674	2	...	982	1,233	296	22	5	...	...	...	...	...
Ratangarh	3,775	3,865	649	15	16,366	14,984	936	50	3,721	3,329	12	...	981	1,411	413	48	3	...	...	...	...	...
Sardar-nahr	4,111	4,341	369	9	17,446	15,791	586	88	3,151	2,907	3	...	1,724	2,268	757	52	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sujangarh	2,894	3,024	641	46	23,718	21,268	1,318	107	5,953	5,583	16	...	1,997	2,755	936	100	3	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Suratgarh Nizamut.</i>																								
Anupgarh	128	60	40	3	2,196	1,633	169	2	1,160	645	7	...	2	...	2	...	1,373	870	121	...	...	9
Hanumanagarh	1,040	829	287	29	15,736	12,951	693	48	4,566	3,925	25	...	147	119	72	...	5,481	4,069	143	...	...	8
Suratgarh	897	757	108	11	10,115	8,194	598	33	2,665	2,179	9	...	123	115	81	3	1,135	719	34	...	...	4
Bundi State	8,430	8,234	1,565	94	82,996	70,431	2,369	172	14,056	18,182	...	...	2,166	1,853	920	29	28	17	22	...	...	...
Bundi City	1,621	1,626	772	73	4,492	4,335	1,138	118	662	605	...	...	398	341	247	18	1	1	...	...	...	...
Baroondhan	963	922	50	...	15,330	12,173	175	...	2,640	4,143	...	...	184	151	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dei	940	940	37	...	17,608	13,852	193	4	1,948	3,870	...	...	469	356	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gandoli	1,174	1,319	311	17	14,236	12,938	205	23	3,433	2,937	...	...	276	250	140	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hindoli	1,090	945	50	...	18,095	15,771	248	2	3,499	3,938	...	...	383	335	146	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patan	2,087	2,143	235	4	10,356	8,780	342	25	1,532	2,154	...	...	158	129	83	4	3	...	...	...	...	...
Nainwa Kila	354	170	67	...	1,040	1,174	55	...	205	264	...	...	264	276	155	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Talwas	201	169	43	...	1,839	1,458	13	...	137	271	...	...	34	15	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholpur State	16,059	11,955	2,341	138	90,185	72,421	4,734	302	24,110	21,199	72	...	994	805	268	21	160	94	56	...	...	15
Dholpur City	1,274	977	635	110	5,433	4,345	1,193	207	681	810	40	...	34	7	29	7	47	33	29	...	...	7
Bari	2,025	1,484	219	...	16,848	13,501	626	23	4,748	4,120	7	...	6	6	3	1	34	23	4	...	...	...
Baseri	3,134	2,305	256	6	14,235	11,393	674	18	4,899	4,331	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gird	2,634	1,995	367	5	19,213	15,635	643	2	5,087	4,200	15	...	238	191	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolari	2,440	1,875	385	3	16,148	13,222	866	17	4,117	3,769	6	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.			CHRISTIANS.			TRIBAL.			OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE --						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.				
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.	Number of persons.		Number of literates.	Number of persons.		Number of literates.	Number of persons.		Number of literates.	Aged 0--15.		Aged 15--20.		Aged 20 & over							
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Bikaner State.—Cld.																								
<i>Reni Nizamat.—Cld.</i>																								
Nohar	2,580	2,258	52	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	25	119	15	37	599	37	1
Rajgarh	2,403	2,138	90	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	26	237	16	50	1,146	132	4
Reni	1,122	1,130	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	10	109	8	20	585	12	...
<i>Sujanagarh Nizamat.</i>																								
Dungargarh	736	585	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	13	175	11	28	966	27	2
Ratangarh	2,714	2,546	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349	20	307	14	84	1,515	173	1
Sardarshahr	2,761	2,277	80	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	40	239	32	100	1,352	78	2
Sujanagarh	2,972	2,724	161	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	394	42	418	42	179	2,264	128	1
<i>Suratgarh Nizamat.</i>																								
Anupgarh	5,958	4,857	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	54	3	9	302	85	...
Hanumangarh	8,778	7,630	142	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	37	193	20	61	972	177	1
Suratgarh	3,284	2,754	90	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	22	130	13	42	639	112	9
Bundi State	5,398	4,894	224	33	21	8	12	5	3	2	...	...	3	...	3	...	515	72	545	42	219	4,055	244	13
Bundi City	1,999	1,902	102	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	57	269	27	154	1,751	183	7
Baroondhan	355	227	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	34	...	...	239	5	...
Dei	416	321	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	28	...	...	275	4	...
Gandoli	478	360	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	6	85	8	...	554	28	...
Hindoli	954	923	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	1	25	1	...	391	4	...
Patan	709	657	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	8	67	6	...	553	18	1
Nainwa Kila	478	496	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	30	...	...	244	2	...
Talwas	9	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	...	59	...	...
Dholpur State	8,903	7,939	764	108	21	42	12	34	64	34	...	...	1	...	...	993	100	1,039	108	410	6,215	588	45	
Dholpur City	3,044	2,837	465	86	21	42	12	34	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	256	66	307	88	302	1,840	491	45
Bari	1,969	1,836	118	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	7	119	7	20	759	34	...
Basari	835	713	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	3	123	4	20	728	7	...
Gird	848	777	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	1	153	1	8	842	11	...
Kolari	1,086	882	40	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	5	153	4	17	969	19	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.										JAINS.				SIKHS.						
	Brahmans.				Other Hindus.				Depressed Classes.				JAINS.				SIKHS.				
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Dholpur State.—Concluded.																					
Rajakhara	3,704	2,757	315	9	12,897	9,807	335	14	3,027	2,640	...	...	718	598	180	12	...	...	...	...
Sir Muthra	788	612	164	5	5,911	4,518	397	21	1,551	1,329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dungarpur State																					
Dungarpur Town	495	489	261	62	2,109	1,818	500	59	904	195	...	...	887	376	275	9	4	4	4	4
Bara	675	798	99	8	25,342	24,825	175	20	902	883	...	...	807	347	165	8	...	...	...	...
Chhisat	1,927	2,451	386	6	14,094	14,098	315	8	1,126	1,052	3	...	581	686	873	14	...	...	...	...
Choras	981	1,313	290	6	80,804	29,960	435	24	1,611	1,601	10	1	377	412	224	14	...	...	...	...
Tarpod	1,720	2,234	146	3	23,907	22,830	196	21	1,900	1,691	7	...	1,184	1,104	648	15	...	...	...	...
Jaipur State																					
Jaipur State	142,951	135,007	25,192	1,124	909,819	798,736	45,427	2,505	204,148	192,643	1,088	94	15,518	13,974	8,536	539	120	69	62	7	
Jaipur City	10,447	9,434	4,382	420	34,575	28,108	6,927	867	5,054	4,746	341	27	3,828	3,414	2,427	201	94	53	47	4	
Amber	16,184	15,420	1,552	14	69,360	63,045	2,762	58	14,986	14,201	5	...	565	458	269	7	2	2	...	...
Dausa	17,410	16,330	1,927	58	90,036	81,242	3,381	178	22,860	21,556	182	...	730	630	406	14	...	...	...	...
Gangapur	4,879	4,492	753	47	38,773	33,997	1,408	96	8,715	8,402	82	21	257	240	127	10	...	...	...	...
Hindaun	6,651	5,987	1,009	37	59,803	50,328	2,617	88	17,520	16,110	24	1	734	627	396	11	...	...	...	...
Kotkasim	630	555	158	12	6,035	4,970	304	2	1,334	1,298	3	...	15	15	7	...	...	...	...	...
Malpura	6,166	5,520	1,096	18	50,541	45,822	1,602	29	13,989	13,037	5	...	1,890	1,548	1,052	27	...	...	...	...
Sanbhar	8,417	8,044	1,718	69	63,850	57,700	2,878	192	17,134	16,091	118	...	2,579	2,278	1,489	54	...	...	...	...
Sawai Jaipur	16,342	14,929	1,225	32	63,026	55,102	2,478	111	19,793	19,121	46	...	1,074	917	567	17	...	...	...	...
Sawai Madhopur	6,295	5,854	1,202	56	68,779	61,091	2,084	71	15,066	14,514	149	...	1,645	1,416	730	35	...	...	...	...
Shekhawati	14,444	13,784	2,958	107	114,813	95,728	6,005	265	21,614	19,450	40	...	287	284	149	33	...	...	...	...
Torawati	13,931	14,055	3,320	75	108,515	95,107	6,075	175	20,394	19,738	76	...	428	432	237	13	...	...	...	...
Khetri Thikana	6,516	6,404	1,389	67	55,905	49,600	2,647	131	9,081	8,942	12	...	17	21	13	...	...	...	...	...
Sikar Thikana	13,572	13,152	2,262	95	72,309	63,688	3,838	222	13,626	12,606	5	...	915	1,063	416	18	...	...	...	...
Uniar Thikana	1,077	1,037	234	8	13,499	12,208	366	20	2,992	2,901	...	...	564	471	261	9	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer State	2,040	1,831	700	24	21,675	17,387	1,048	24	4,836	4,000	5	...	466	451	155	...	8	1	6	...	
Jaisalmer Town	1,156	1,115	634	24	1,763	1,616	630	22	154	138	1	...	65	99	47	...	2	...	2	...	
Bap	217	179	14	...	2,446	1,876	28	1	536	491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Number of persons		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 and over.		Males.	Females.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Dholpur State.—Cld.																								
Rajakhora ...	639	526	91	2																				
Sir Muthra ...	482	368	50	1																				
Dungarpur State...	3,838	3,844	1,104	21	4	3	4	1																
Dungarpur Town.	1,217	1,308	413	12	2	2	2	1																
Rara ...	170	87	43																					
Chhinasat ...	779	1,021	240	5																				
Churasi ...	1,413	1,376	332	4	2	1	2																	
Tarpod ...	259	152	76																					
Jaipur State ...	112,338	102,243	6,865	742	795	763	642	479	1,349	1,250	3	2	29	23	19	13	10,570	1,118	10,427	759	66,837	3,628	6,821	637
Jaipur City	23,780	20,292	2,800	388	143	186	122	136	4	4			8	9	4	2	1,993	440	2,053	298	13,011	1,406	3,005	273
Amber	4,007	3,548	88	3					22	16							463	15	465	9	3,738	58	58	3
Dausa	3,792	3,261	373	9	228	214	201	158	142	125							757	83	718	50	4,395	285	665	142
Gangapur	3,584	3,109	280	104	142	125	134	95					11	8	9	6	421	108	295	51	2,129	221	313	90
Hindaun	5,257	4,752	215	22	3	6	3	2	17	9							548	20	486	24	3,231	117	110	5
Kotkasim	995	944	38	16	4	4	2										82	4	64	2	361	24	11	
Malpura	3,622	2,872	221	6	1		1		865	840							419	19	435	10	3,127	51	380	
Sambhar	7,096	6,253	363	30	157	115	130	53	7	5			5	1	3		849	71	724	58	5,126	270	580	60
Sawai Jaipur	3,741	2,537	376	12	34	30	26	24	11	5							418	85	545	30	3,752	132	265	28
Sawai Madhopur.	7,497	6,705	297	31	11	8	8	3	7	5			2				459	35	467	27	3,545	136	126	7
Shekhawati	18,919	18,535	569	54	3		3		8	1							1,176	93	1,324	71	7,224	295	677	9
Torawati	7,096	6,673	318	36	11	6	3		36	26							1,200	59	1,165	42	7,664	233	130	2
Khetri Thikana	6,062	5,921	275	8	53	65	16	5					1	4	1	3	855	55	626	26	2,879	140	237	9
Sikar Thikana	16,250	16,262	627	18	5	4	3	3	26	23			2	1	2	1	827	78	954	53	5,373	227	187	9
Unara Thikana	640	579	30	5					204	191							103	3	106	8	682	33	17	
Jaisalmer State ...	12,502	9,614	43	5					815	629							170	5	248	8	1,539	40	74	
Jaisalmer Town	518	408	36	5					48	38							122	5	172	8	1,056	38	65	
Bap	492	421	1						2	9							1		4			1	1	

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS										JAINS.				SIKHS.					
	Brahmans				Other Hindus				Depressed Classes.				Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	5	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Jaisalmer State —Concld.																				
Bailli	...	...	...	...	425	342	2	...	70	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Devikot	44	32	10	...	1,460	1,088	20	...	295	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dewa	10	10	...	...	790	587	8	...	225	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatchgarh	60	29	...	...	1,523	1,289	64	...	280	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	24	9	1	...	1,467	1,229	18	...	360	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khuniala	1	...	1	...	244	145	3	...	180	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	8	1	3	...	42	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakha	121	96	...	...	1,219	834	16	...	249	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lathi-Nachna	71	89	...	...	1,703	1,613	18	...	485	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myajlar	8	3	...	...	749	474	23	...	212	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nokh	311	250	21	...	4,518	3,641	115	...	868	659	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranigarh	...	...	...	...	1,001	851	27	...	173	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sam-Khabha	19	17	3	...	1,206	928	28	...	344	279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahgarh-Ghotru	...	...	...	...	194	100	30	...	27	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Mohangarh	...	...	...	...	1,022	771	18	...	900	291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanot	4	...	2	...	8	2	2	...	36	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalawar State	...	...	...	...	37,915	34,093	2,921	308	9,647	9,131	74	1	1,390	1,240	840	139	15	3	6	1
Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni)	...	...	...	...	2,706	2,598	700	158	415	401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Awar	193	148	49	1	4,000	3,552	136	...	1,192	997	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dag	433	370	166	17	6,684	5,802	310	42	2,273	2,278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangdhar	634	537	148	9	8,638	7,805	499	27	2,507	2,362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachpahar	697	582	330	22	8,935	7,808	723	51	1,914	1,843	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patan	679	588	294	35	6,982	6,533	553	29	1,346	1,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karauli State	...	...	...	...	52,768	42,665	2,984	156	11,690	10,791	5	2	229	219	150	22	...	...	...	...
Karauli Town	...	...	...	...	6,097	4,488	1,205	...	691	637	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hazur	1,710	1,537	723	49	15,037	11,630	447	...	3,567	3,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machilpur	1,686	1,305	204	6	8,009	5,832	960	...	1,905	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandrail	1,472	1,131	133	1	6,108	5,307	320	...	1,394	1,346	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,492	1,284	211	8				...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSJIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Aged 0—15.	Aged 15—20.	Aged 20 and over.				Males.	Females.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Jaisalmer State—C/d																								
Bulli	385	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Devkot	320	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...
Dewa	61	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Fatchgarh	518	445	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...
Jaisalmer	436	306	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...
Khunala	1,646	1,217	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Kishangarh	452	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Lakha	290	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...
Lathi-Nachna	1,087	833	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
Myajlar	373	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...
Nokh	1,485	1,028	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	...	...	...
Ramgarh	164	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...
Sam-Kh. bha	1,703	1,404	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...
Shahgarh-Ghotru	1,605	1,322	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...
Sri Mohangarh	617	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...
Tanot	364	257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Jhalawar State	4,377	4,181	1,157	184	31	19	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	280	821	121	4,214	428	427	12
Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni)	1,539	1,631	415	70	4	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392	118	213	53	1,006	188	220	10
Awar	159	164	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	1	42	2	217	4	3	...
Dag	412	419	108	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	33	106	17	503	48	1	...
Gangdhar	508	426	110	7	24	18	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	18	114	7	620	27	20	...
Pachpahar	811	599	219	27	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	44	185	18	981	57	72	...
Patan	948	942	272	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	66	161	24	887	104	111	2
Karauli State	3,914	3,387	347	28	7	9	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	554	44	663	52	3,889	182	140	9
Karauli Town	2,228	1,985	252	28	7	9	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	32	809	38	1,743	121	107	8
Hazar	370	267	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	82	1	529	12	12	...
Machilpur	362	283	24	31	...	51	1	355	4	3	...
Mandrail	205	194	17	73	2	72	2	404	13	8	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.

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Population of Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.)	HINDUS.												JAIN S.			SIKHS.				
	Brahmans			Other Hindus.			Depressed Classes.													
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.	Number of persons.		Number of literates.	Number of persons.		Number of literates.											
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Karauli State.—Concluded.																				
Sapotra	1,327	1,182	278	2	13,953	12,495	668	43	3,260	3,127	...	2	36	30	26					
Utgir	433	286	63	...	3,644	2,913	84	3	873	800	...	...	1	...	1					
Kishangarh State	3,120	2,883	998	59	29,005	27,000	2,361	157	7,381	6,874	20	...	1,187	1,044	803	67	2	...	2	...
Kishangarh Town	721	604	438	48	3,353	2,853	991	87	451	419	1	...	379	353	274	54	2	...	2	...
Arain	603	575	149	3	5,651	5,451	289	14	1,562	1,389	2	...	245	206	169	3	...	...	...	...
Kishangarh	386	421	86	1	6,336	5,930	372	6	1,728	1,702	6	...	142	131	90	1	...	...	...	...
Rupnagar	767	723	162	2	6,750	5,907	406	24	2,011	1,810	3	...	164	142	114	3	...	...	...	...
Sarwar	643	560	163	5	6,910	6,859	403	26	1,629	1,554	8	...	257	212	156	6	...	...	...	...
Kotah State	19,735	16,767	7,268	746	253,954	236,111	14,551	964	51,935	50,914	542	25	2,759	2,435	1,664	204	151	122	91	30
Kotah City	2,622	2,210	1,454	316	9,898	8,041	2,374	329	1,475	1,368	67	2	537	497	371	73	36	27	19	9
Aklarah	680	542	161	20	15,124	13,800	361	6	2,647	2,538	26	...	119	137	60	10	1	...	1	...
Antah	837	770	249	9	10,383	10,351	515	28	2,090	2,136	11	1	17	13	9	2	1	...	1	...
Asnawar	297	239	93	6	5,545	5,005	261	14	1,036	1,060	12	1	18	11	10	1	3	...	3	...
Bakani	841	710	298	5	13,177	12,906	566	22	2,086	1,774	8	...	153	121	108	15	2	...	2	...
Baran	1,558	1,293	636	78	14,999	14,263	1,529	130	4,104	4,187	45	...	182	174	138	21	7	5	6	2
Barod	570	468	209	6	7,252	7,056	449	9	1,722	1,712	14	...	52	32	34	...	1	...	...	...
Chechat	1,048	870	245	31	13,829	12,665	708	35	3,360	3,359	82	4	130	105	83	6	2	...	...	...
Chhipabarod	728	584	408	38	14,453	13,042	718	63	2,433	2,642	21	2	64	60	43	6	...	...	...	...
Digod	672	572	208	8	7,115	6,630	378	31	2,130	2,087	17	...	60	46	32	3	...	...	...	...
Itawa	431	335	135	7	7,728	6,961	911	15	1,955	1,954	3	1	94	71	54	2	...	...	...	...
Kanwas	696	572	233	12	9,745	9,438	483	11	2,347	2,348	20	...	69	58	41	3	...	...	...	...
Khanpur	1,469	1,348	458	21	17,145	17,071	901	26	4,091	3,645	53	1	246	252	134	24	1	...	...	...
Kishanganj	474	366	198	12	12,947	11,968	510	23	1,898	1,758	13	...	38	34	24	...	30	...	1	...
Kunjer	1,331	1,092	450	25	16,023	15,480	917	30	3,665	3,474	33	3	109	80	59	6	2	...	1	...
Ladpura	1,449	1,215	492	73	16,063	14,017	1,026	68	4,412	4,463	44	4	288	244	157	12	60	62	33	10
Mangrol	870	841	383	23	9,942	9,243	634	30	1,967	1,974	19	...	85	66	55	2	...	...	1	...
Manohar Thana	497	416	141	15	15,662	13,794	846	11	1,345	1,366	21	...	68	46	34	2	...	...	...	...
Sangod	1,013	821	298	19	10,394	10,254	533	27	2,397	2,470	14	6	72	47	48	4	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	514	433	169	10	11,642	10,817	849	4	1,819	1,712	4	...	64	82	41	...	...	...	4	...
Kotris	1,138	1,070	350	12	14,888	13,978	683	52	2,956	2,897	15	...	204	259	134	13	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.
Population of Administrative Units
by Religion and Literacy.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.			CHRISTIANS.			TRIBAL.			OTHERS.			NUMBER LITERATE—				LITERATE IN ENGLISH.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	Number of persons.		Number of literate.	Number of persons.		Number of literate.	Number of persons.		Number of literate.	Number of persons.		Number of literate.	Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 and over.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
			22			23			24			25							26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Karauli State.—Ctd.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																

Population of Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.)	HINDUS.						JAINS.						SIKHS.			
	Brahmins			Other Hindus.			Depressed Classes.			Number of persons.			Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Number of persons		Number of literates	Number of persons		Number of literates	Number of persons		Number of literates	Number of persons		Number of literates	Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	236	229	165	15	16,438	16,548	208	18	330	346	5	...	297	286	209	18
Kushalgarh Town	196	211	139	15	787	775	164	18	50	35	5	...	286	283	202	18
Dungra	13	11	6	...	4,396	4,493	16	...	153	172	...	...	1	...	...	...
Maiyad	20	4	14	...	7,647	7,719	16	...	95	103	...	...	3	...	...	...
Patan	7	3	6	...	3,608	3,561	12	...	32	30	...	...	7	...	...	...
Lawa (Estate)	47	34	21	1	1,026	947	20	10	241	251	...	...	75	60	38	1
Marwar State	56,150	54,020	14,951	804	748,081	671,303	23,527	1,706	157,781	144,106	2,961	109	52,587	61,082	28,384	1,517
Jodhpur City	8,155	5,768	3,857	411	24,743	19,557	8,400	772	4,001	3,935	215	20	2,465	2,308	1,591	254
Bali	1,854	2,145	410	10	98,734	36,517	763	51	8,759	8,095	150	4	5,645	8,146	2,976	80
Bilara	1,188	1,304	253	17	26,671	25,597	635	163	5,699	4,437	110	3	4,050	5,189	792	88
Desuri	1,338	1,439	458	23	28,649	26,365	457	25	6,725	6,008	125	4	1,547	1,989	782	64
Didwana	4,863	4,257	967	33	35,341	31,663	1,581	81	7,928	7,552	150	6	...	...	...	...
Jalore	1,758	1,683	536	14	52,960	47,770	850	45	13,207	11,492	252	10	7,523	9,471	4,522	123
Jaitaran	1,452	1,592	387	6	32,445	30,322	273	27	5,890	5,954	121	4	1,655	1,824	1,052	23
Jaswantpura	4,807	4,264	454	11	42,644	37,711	529	21	8,165	7,137	168	5	4,183	4,742	2,815	36
Jodhpur	2,720	2,476	559	31	56,235	51,364	746	44	10,292	8,697	220	5	1,538	1,531	709	62
Malani	2,313	2,020	599	12	63,940	56,142	746	45	11,724	10,337	150	7	3,405	2,963	1,899	32
Merta	3,950	4,200	556	7	44,677	40,375	809	71	12,788	11,347	241	8	1,309	1,424	746	65
Nagaur	4,554	4,812	1,063	26	47,487	44,072	1,480	31	11,158	10,067	198	6	2,223	2,683	974	70
Pachbhadra	684	624	128	4	9,456	9,456	5	5	1,287	2,184	26	3	1,151	1,176	657	10
Pali	1,443	1,583	241	12	22,278	20,768	709	55	4,568	3,835	92	2	1,783	1,883	978	28
Parbatsar	2,595	2,982	1,213	28	38,599	34,314	61	63	9,950	9,397	75	6	632	652	347	15
Phalodi	4,002	4,513	1,059	65	28,143	24,405	689	30	5,602	5,638	105	4	2,080	2,671	845	85
Sambhar-Marwar	2,648	2,742	785	44	27,079	23,337	1,228	36	6,885	5,890	125	6	1,216	1,203	744	34
† Sambhar-Shamlat	323	247	146	...	2,320	2,094	512	57	626	567	40	2	48	36	29	5
Sanchole	1,823	1,751	116	1	29,567	26,842	304	5	4,992	4,071	98	...	1,485	1,297	904	12
Shergarh	648	562	75	8	27,466	22,587	543	24	3,303	4,112	26	...	797	731	403	5
Sheo	225	208	38	...	7,441	6,024	167	...	1,673	1,423	20	...	291	244	184	3
Siwana	547	528	274	2	16,184	14,681	358	...	3,722	3,307	50	...	2,453	3,089	1,328	21
Sojat	2,260	2,350	777	39	43,050	40,340	997	39	9,037	7,514	204	4	3,686	4,275	2,092	341

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.			CHRISTIANS.			TRIBAL.			OTHERS.			NUMBER LITERATE--						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.					
	Number of persons.			Number of literates.			Number of persons.			Number of literates.			Aged 0--15		Aged 15--20.		Aged 20 and over.		Males.	Females.				
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Kushalgarh (Chiefship) ...	453	401	109	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	18	95	10	484	27	80	...
Kushalgarh Town.	282	214	83	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	18	82	10	400	27	73	...
Dungri	65	37	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	27	...	2	...
Maliyad	128	131	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	30	...	4	...
Patan	28	19	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	27	...	1	...
Lawa (Estate) ...	56	53	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	11	1	61	11	4	...
Marwar State ...	93,234	83,623	4,873	563	386	300	198	116	1,653	1,588	29	...	23	25	23	19	10,438	1,016	9,865	669	54,653	3,156	7,091	268
Jodhpur City	12,495	10,744	1,511	252	251	100	156	87	1,542	1,489	29	...	21	22	21	17	3,293	491	2,588	303	9,906	1,021	5,310	205
Bali	1,229	1,141	173	10	15	8	5	5	1,542	1,489	...	...	...	...	...	...	629	42	490	14	2,667	104	96	2
Bilara	2,570	2,588	123	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	77	249	29	1,395	208	49	...
Desuri	1,034	878	112	9	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	525	23	443	19	1,951	82	74	...
Didwana	8,116	7,897	287	12	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	368	22	501	27	2,848	147	147	...
Jalore	1,752	1,502	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	821	35	728	22	4,697	135	34	...
Jaitaran	3,358	3,093	158	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	20	208	14	1,567	52	63	...
Jaswantpura	1,924	1,588	148	8	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	593	9	508	14	3,018	57	44	...
Jodhpur	2,027	1,728	78	9	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	49	279	30	1,771	73	112	...
Malani	13,354	11,625	102	22	4	...	4	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	21	463	19	2,678	78	126	1
Merta	3,902	3,565	117	97	...	...	...	...	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	326	22	345	22	1,798	204	133	8
Nagar	8,028	7,554	524	10	75	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	31	503	18	3,428	101	134	10
Pachbiadra	2,064	1,805	123	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	7	173	5	1,113	16	83	...
Pali	2,659	2,335	234	1	...	...	...	...	43	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	25	277	28	1,755	50	75	...
Parbatsar	4,858	4,898	369	17	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273	21	233	12	1,560	96	58	1
Phalodi	4,213	3,806	55	9	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	28	272	27	2,246	143	72	...
Sambhar-Marwar.	2,648	2,424	250	11	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	20	369	12	2,424	102	120	...
Sanbhar-Shamlal.	1,208	1,033	94	...	8	5	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	15	180	12	555	41	64	...
Sanchoore	6,816	5,693	58	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	7	202	1	1,118	7	83	1
Shergarh	1,954	1,725	11	...	...	...	...	...	17	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	9	124	4	851	31	9	...
Sheo	3,986	3,939	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	1	49	...	311	2	8	...
Siwana	652	500	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	12	212	...	1,589	26	85	...
Sejat	2,392	2,118	221	15	16	11	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	34	474	35	3,417	381	212	...

Population of Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.				Depressed Classes.				JAIN S.				SIKHS.			
	Brahmins.		Other Hindus.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Number of persons		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Mewar State	56,046	53,554	7,083	313	555,552	517,606	16,531	719	84,782	84,489	238	7	34,086	31,915	16,591	410
Udaipur City	3,076	2,508	1,661	103	10,303	8,797	2,868	158	1,145	1,054	21	1	2,706	2,370	1,075	84
Asind	746	783	41	1	4,024	3,742	67	...	589	621	...	...	270	247	169	1
Bhilwara	3,630	3,515	405	27	34,985	33,455	1,560	110	6,047	5,742	17	...	1,459	1,290	778	39
Chhoti Sadri	1,632	1,507	198	...	18,744	17,855	858	14	2,958	2,936	22	...	703	549	429	5
Chitorgarh	4,088	3,710	978	11	39,759	37,200	1,094	21	7,056	6,757	23	...	967	879	459	70
Deosthan	1,264	1,153	178	3	11,951	11,135	362	...	1,720	1,539	6	...	926	864	466	4
Deosthan (Kankroli and Nathdwara)	2,048	1,817	676	31	9,350	8,566	801	56	1,295	1,317	12	...	661	625	257	3
Girwa	4,498	4,288	303	2	40,086	37,522	688	26	5,072	5,281	6	...	3,261	3,056	1,581	17
Hurra	1,786	1,636	208	3	19,465	18,064	682	36	3,383	3,282	8	2	1,267	1,077	637	10
Jahazpur	1,519	1,540	188	13	23,584	20,952	494	26	4,978	4,381	1	...	597	486	315	4
Kapasin	1,661	1,530	227	3	17,421	16,078	639	9	2,961	2,321	11	...	742	635	371	6
Khamnor	1,289	1,331	140	3	11,234	10,521	97	1	1,029	1,045	...	...	1,027	899	435	3
Kherwara	705	731	156	...	17,654	16,588	353	20	1,166	1,144	2	...	621	606	196	9
Kumalgarh	2,849	2,714	129	...	24,913	22,560	313	21	2,831	2,516	1	...	2,277	2,397	985	11
Magra	3,119	3,303	157	1	25,487	24,935	247	11	2,109	2,080	5	...	2,278	2,338	988	9
Mandalgarh	2,961	2,858	198	8	22,866	21,196	697	23	4,799	4,716	4	...	779	742	403	9
Rajnagar	2,273	2,234	73	2	15,123	13,760	83	2	2,447	2,238	3	...	1,147	1,042	512	5
Rashmi	1,710	1,658	218	3	14,318	14,318	599	12	3,178	3,059	10	...	810	777	522	18
Sabaran	3,395	3,253	275	3	32,978	31,316	885	33	6,247	5,896	49	2	2,565	2,303	1,233	26
Thikanas	10,783	10,520	1,262	96	148,092	137,518	2,992	145	22,966	24,560	38	2	8,684	8,382	4,035	76
Udaipur	985	949	17	...	12,204	11,246	162	...	806	814	...	...	339	350	85	1
Partabgarh State	1,683	1,531	699	38	16,736	16,047	1,582	128	2,705	2,645	27	...	2,240	2,205	1,449	192
Partabgarh Town	535	489	313	32	2,426	2,207	647	47	915	179	11	...	1,370	1,327	840	165
Hathunia	736	696	203	1	9,358	9,005	478	49	1,695	1,647	14	...	438	409	265	7
Magra	57	54	37	...	532	480	60	2	98	93	...	...	63	54	37	3
Sagthali	355	292	146	5	4,420	4,355	397	30	697	726	2	...	469	415	307	17

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.			CHRISTIANS.			TRIBAL.			OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE —						LITERATE IN ENGLISH.				
	Number of persons.		Number of literate.	Number of persons.		Number of literate.	Number of persons.		Number of literate.	Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 & over.						
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.			Females.	Males.	Females.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40			41	42	43	44	45
1																								
Mewar State	28,346	25,487	4,146	248	293	186	155	35	48,061	46,483	6	...	1	...	...	5,004	316	5,592	242	34,163	1,174	1,565	44
Udaipur City	5,772	5,216	1,658	45	53	41	36	19	625	271	...	...	...	...	...	882	74	999	49	6,084	282	750	27
Asind	253	259	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	86	1	218	1	10	...
Bhilwara	2,948	2,701	269	84	44	2	43	2	20	28	...	...	...	...	...	282	32	400	89	2,390	141	164	3
Chhoti Sadri	893	748	182	59	2	2	2	...	19	22	...	...	...	...	...	277	21	214	12	1,195	45	53	...
Chitorgarh	2,073	1,856	175	4	1	1	...	...	467	481	...	...	...	...	...	222	16	270	20	1,637	70	45	...
Deosthan	131	90	15	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	118	1	786	7	6	...
Deosthan (Kankroli and Nathdwara).	598	575	110	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	22	232	11	1,405	84	97	1
Girwa	1,095	904	143	11	...	...	...	...	8,551	8,240	...	...	...	...	...	257	9	294	6	2,164	41	88	...
Hurra	1,018	919	79	5	...	...	...	...	18	20	...	...	...	...	...	159	9	207	8	1,248	89	29	...
Jahazpur	1,127	1,008	107	10	3	...	5	...	43	84	...	...	...	...	...	104	12	123	8	883	33	14	...
Kapasin	932	844	110	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	147	4	172	2	1,089	12	25	3
Khamnor	122	85	32	1	...	...	...	...	71	69	...	...	...	...	...	56	2	73	1	575	5	...	...
Kherwara	870	572	232	3	69	31	43	6	17,134	16,107	4	...	...	...	...	150	6	181	8	711	24	24	...
Kumalgarh	272	172	68	3	...	...	...	...	881	775	...	...	...	...	...	159	8	192	1	1,145	26	14	...
Magra	594	453	102	6	23	19	2	2	15,102	15,388	2	...	...	...	...	155	8	200	4	1,148	17	18	...
Mandalgarh	1,927	1,198	83	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	10	161	9	1,108	24	18	1
Rajnagar	404	389	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	1	89	2	564	6	8	...
Rashmi	638	643	52	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	164	9	165	5	1,072	19	9	...
Saharan	1,042	986	56	3	18	3	10	2	182	176	...	...	...	...	...	354	15	349	12	1,806	42	44	...
Thikanas	6,016	5,674	583	33	98	36	2	...	4,930	4,864	...	...	1	...	...	964	56	1,109	43	6,899	253	108	4
Udaipur	231	205	11	...	57	51	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	2	58	...	136	3	112	1
Partabgarh State.	2,045	1,869	342	14	33	34	11	3	13,534	13,213	3	...	9	4	7	4	578	67	555	66	2,989	246	243	7
Partabgarh Town.	1,055	1,021	224	12	12	10	11	3	75	7	9	4	7	4	298	49	278	49	1,482	165	199	7
Hathunia	668	633	30	...	17	23	...	...	3,646	3,565	1	...	...	...	...	129	10	144	6	718	41	20	...
Magra	69	51	24	2	...	...	...	...	4,154	4,081	1	...	...	...	...	19	1	17	2	123	4	3	...
Sagthali	253	164	64	...	4	1	...	...	5,659	5,660	1	...	...	...	...	132	7	121	9	666	36	21	...

Population of Administrative Units by Religion and Literacy.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Continued.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEH- SIL, TOWN, ETC.).	HINDUS.										JAINS.				SIKHS.					
	Brahmans.					Other Hindus.					Depressed Classes.									
	Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.		Number of persons.		Number of literates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Shahpura State	1,935	1,782	487	43	19,312	18,156	1,303	124	4,598	4,490	16	...	757	661	497	43	...	...	...	...
Shahpura Town	428	440	270	40	2,949	2,847	872	109	263	267	6	...	250	249	191	38	...	...	...	...
Arwar	226	253	57	2	2,328	2,266	108	7	554	575	2	...	176	158	120	4	...	...	...	...
Dhikola	340	299	22	...	3,957	3,641	125	2	1,192	1,106	4	...	48	38	21	...	...	...	...	...
Dohria	350	211	59	...	2,733	2,561	43	1	727	729	1	...	120	97	73	1	...	...	...	...
Kanechan	88	80	10	...	1,239	1,122	61	...	395	346	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Phulia	233	245	45	1	2,993	2,746	50	4	763	762	2	...	66	53	50	...	...	...	...	...
Sangria	185	189	20	...	1,516	1,467	20	1	402	389	1	...	84	56	37	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpura	85	65	4	...	1,597	1,506	24	...	302	306	...	...	12	10	4	...	...	...	...	...
Sirohi State	7,655	8,030	1,289	129	76,506	69,016	2,757	164	16,883	15,695	182	7	6,696	8,812	3,778	183	8	2	5	1
Sirohi Town	270	226	152	18	2,303	2,170	363	18	402	332	...	...	516	621	360	47	5	1	3	1
Sirohi	125	187	11	1	819	743	8	...	342	335	...	...	28	32	16	...	...	...	...	...
Abu	37	25	20	4	607	554	20	...	49	27	...	...	39	39	30	...	...	...	...	...
Bhakar	...	...	...	...	2,410	2,216	18	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barlut	1,319	1,402	189	1	6,848	6,172	178	...	2,892	2,311	4	...	793	1,126	443	13	...	...	...	...
Erinpura	13	23	13	...	724	535	140	9	86	89	3	...	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
Madar	810	850	28	3	9,763	8,547	138	10	1,785	1,643	8	...	718	848	396	8	...	...	...	...
Magra	1,114	1,253	78	2	7,426	6,595	130	11	2,065	2,175	4	...	1,123	1,495	596	15	...	...	...	...
Panera	1,049	1,108	190	9	9,624	8,817	158	2	2,415	2,166	22	...	725	850	371	8	...	...	...	...
Pindwara	974	1,076	82	6	9,095	8,292	168	7	1,690	1,515	11	...	736	908	407	18	...	...	...	...
Posaliya	322	314	88	17	9,481	8,581	403	6	2,291	2,152	21	...	1,486	2,065	829	62	...	...	...	...
Roheta	832	1,010	176	2	7,696	7,037	168	8	1,456	1,288	7	...	425	708	196	5	...	...	...	...
Santhipur	710	566	812	66	9,760	8,757	875	83	1,907	1,763	102	2	155	137	132	12	...	...	2	...
Tonk State	7,794	7,267	233	4	100,075	91,366	2,103	46	28,106	28,072	47	...	3,608	3,260	1,025	50	6	4	1	1
Tonk City	381	362	40	2	5,930	5,603	461	30	1,663	1,718	19	...	406	356	145	18	2	2	...	...
Algarh	393	324	12	...	5,377	4,911	92	...	1,443	1,466	2	...	399	351	102	...	...	...	...	...
Chhabra	978	952	41	...	12,980	11,358	232	2	2,442	2,487	2	...	72	77	31	...	...	...	...	...
Nimbahera	1,797	1,733	36	1	18,196	17,567	595	8	3,567	3,744	6	...	1,198	1,057	406	16	...	...	...	...
Pirawa	391	424	15	...	11,710	10,490	217	1	2,815	2,719	4	...	452	420	126	3	...	...	1	...
Sironj	2,497	2,313	65	...	27,020	24,302	305	2	9,684	9,629	3	...	633	609	92	7	2	1	...	...
Tonk	1,357	1,159	24	1	18,362	17,135	201	3	6,492	6,309	11	...	448	390	123	6	...	...	...	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BY RELIGION AND LITERACY.—Concluded.

PROVINCIAL TABLE II.
Population of Administrative Units
by Religion and Literacy.

STATE OR DISTRICT AND ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).	MUSLIMS.				CHRISTIANS.				TRIBAL.				OTHERS.				NUMBER LITERATE—				LITERATE IN ENGLISH			
	Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Number of persons.		Number of literate.		Aged 0—15.		Aged 15—20.		Aged 20 and over.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Shahpura State ...	1,305	1,236	178	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	68	327	37	1,719	109	225	10
Shahpura Town ...	799	805	155	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	62	202	38	964	96	211	10
Arwar ...	170	158	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	4	32	2	222	7	5	...
Dhikola ...	75	48	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	17	...	142	2	5	...
Dohria ...	43	26	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	21	...	142	1	1	...
Kanechan ...	97	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	10	...	66	...	...	...
Phulia ...	101	99	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	38	2	98	3	2	...
Saugria ...	71	54	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	8	...	70	...	...	...
Shahpura ...	19	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	25	...	1	...
Sirohi State ...	3,561	2,977	678	105	272	231	192	152	...	...	...	...	94	90	79	60	1,593	224	1,102	104	6,265	473	812	174
Sirohi Town ...	320	291	95	15	4	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	31	119	18	664	56	99	3
Sirohi ...	12	8	2	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	18	...	20	1	1	1
Abu ...	16	9	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	10	1	56	5	4	...
Bhakar ...	48	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	3	...	2	...	...	...
Barlut ...	127	111	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	7	105	1	588	16	...	...
Erinpura ...	87	81	24	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	4	12	3	149	3	13	1
Madar ...	356	344	45	8	3	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	11	75	2	458	20	8	2
Magra ...	90	76	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	6	99	2	581	21	8	...
Pamera ...	181	153	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	5	109	1	521	10	17	...
Pindwara ...	256	198	50	5	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	173	11	88	4	464	21	28	1
Posaliya ...	322	279	96	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	21	182	13	983	54	29	...
Rohera ...	178	133	32	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	6	62	2	403	14	43	...
Santhpur ...	1,568	1,265	269	61	260	222	183	148	...	...	...	...	93	90	79	60	334	118	239	62	1,381	252	551	166
Tonk State ...	22,993	21,241	2,057	125	30	13	11	9	1,789	1,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	14	580	28	4,498	193	222	11
Tonk City ...	9,789	9,540	1,133	101	25	12	9	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	8	172	16	1,522	186	155	10
Aligarh ...	828	780	48	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	21	...	226	...	9	...
Chhabra ...	1,450	1,297	159	...	...	...	...	...	17	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	43	...	393	...	21	...
Nimbahera ...	3,039	1,804	166	11	5	...	2	...	1,634	1,558	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	2	160	8	965	26	17	...
Pirawa ...	1,084	1,022	141	6	...	...	...	...	38	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	54	...	988	11	16	...
Sironj ...	6,242	5,735	358	6	...	...	...	...	60	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	3	96	2	659	10	2	...
Tonk ...	1,561	1,113	52	1	...	...	...	...	43	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	34	2	355	8	2	...

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.

Selected Castes by Administrative Units.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The castes selected for this Table number in the aggregate 886 persons per mille of the population and are representative of every stratum of society. Individual castes which do not exceed 4 per mille of the total population are Bhat, Charan, Dhed, Grassia, Kaimkhani, Merat, Rawat, Sargara, and Sondhia and these have been selected as being of special or local interest.

The castes shown amount in the aggregate to the following numbers per 1,000 of the total population of each State and District.

Abu	698	Jaipur	927	Lawa	884
Alwar	912	Jaisalmer	686	Marwar	873
Banswara	919	Jhalawar	876	Mewar	900
Bharatpur	895	Karauli	946	Partabgarh	888
Bikaner	788	Kishangarh	881	Shahpura	874
Bundi	897	Kotah	827	Sirohi	899
Dholpur	899	Kushalgarh	939	Tonk	851
Dungarpur	926				

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE, OR RACE.	RAJPUTANA.		ABU DISTRICT		A L W A R							
		Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA,							Total.
						Alwar City.	Alwar.	Ajeraka.	Buhror.	Bansur.	Govindgarh.	Katunbar.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13
1	Ahir	182,165	9	71,280	887	686	8,691	18,485	7,091	174	1,415	69	69
2	Bala	218,927	31	5,099	324	32	201	70	202	568	155	...	...
3	Bambhi	162,865	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bhanga	99,083	208	10,494	1,012	452	466	536	421	503	757	513	513
5	Bhat	39,882	26	489	19	...	...	50	3	8	12	...	...
6	Bhil	655,647	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Bishnoi	69,873	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
8	Brahman	854,634	233	59,576	5,459	918	2,162	3,959	3,644	768	6,040	432	432
9	Chamar	767,263	89	79,556	2,166	5,639	3,268	4,547	4,872	2,797	8,810	3,152	3,152
10	Charan	35,548	...	273	15	32	1	27	8	...	1	...	...
11	Dangi	50,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	177,104	6	5,336	1,064	149	67	187	228	19	262	24	24
13	Dhakar	96,158	...	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhed	19,907	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	54,859	...	18,426	572	2,580	386	176	149	1,721	424	1,753	1,753
16	Gadaria	77,370	3	109	1	...	...	...	4	...	97	...	...
17	Grassia	29,231	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	526,791	4	44,007	876	1,726	528	3,197	7,288	538	2,476	557	557
19	Jat	1,042,153	30	32,844	402	371	4,677	1,021	2,387	23	5,165	666	666
20	Jogi	76,204	2	7,920	148	266	178	347	408	176	483	152	152
21	Kachhi	60,510	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	35,686	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	209,937	22	13,174	698	656	726	1,264	632	311	769	614	614
24	Khatik	59,527	...	4,707	394	139	177	150	370	111	884	193	193
25	Koli	90,910	283	10,806	1,724	950	...	...	7	391	1,255	16	16
26	Kumhar	357,751	26	16,771	603	838	551	1,125	1,017	557	1,237	652	652
27	Kunbi	57,815	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	48,503	4	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	...	...
29	Lohar	81,070	24	3,248	198	217	8	13	164	230	161	229	229
30	Mahajan	638,820	291	36,442	4,279	1,507	1,207	2,704	1,853	1,015	2,310	1,295	1,295
31	Mali	369,173	64	29,686	4,586	1,366	197	826	1,988	1,825	3,885	456	456
32	Meo	167,530	...	117,381	789	18,937	1	3	...	11,877	945	7,043	7,043
33	Merat	3,084	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	607,369	11	51,859	1,362	416	700	329	1,423	195	5,604	...	...
35	Nai	166,095	17	11,773	685	518	636	1,065	766	486	645	422	422
36	Naik	62,329	8	737	206	6	...	59	34	14	1	...	...
37	Patel	55,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	119,803	135	5,423	2,948	46	81	372	125	209	48	161	161
39	Purohit	45,308	...	168	18	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	130,104	3	1,734	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	633,827	178	24,516	1,673	362	638	1,830	2,258	135	2,262	235	235
42	Rawat	27,804	17	52	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	135,820	4	798	40	62	...	50	9	...	...	...	...
44	Sadhu	66,597	21	1,693	124	42	70	117	211	56	206	1	1
45	Sargara	31,300	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	210,499	331	9,386	5,191	45	51	387	97	95	610	148	148
47	Sirvi	53,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	34,257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	73,455	15	2,597	391	81	171	266	178	98	120	25	25
50	Teli	80,015	17	4,226	227	197	181	386	313	148	314	151	151

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

STATE.

TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).

Kishangarh.	Lachmangarh.	Malakhera.	Mandhan.	Mandawar.	Narayanpur.	Partabgarh.	Rajgarh.	Ramgarh.	Reni.	Thana Ghazi.	Tijara.	Tapukrah.	Circles.	Nimrana Estate.	SERIAL NUMBER.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
3,556 65	1,175 77	1,187 51	10,999 10	4,191 166	1,053 193	27 873	596 184	5 274	636 102	347 1,006	4,343 ...	2,612 ...	18 547	3,037 ...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
550 55	839 20	448 3	224 ...	457 2	304 10	145 25	360 69	510 8	376 195	159 2	631 3	574 ...	129 3	108 2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
1,217 3,308 27	3,400 6,624 6	2,523 4,961 22	2,889 3,013 4	2,160 3,968 2	2,697 2,113 18	2,207 260 ...	5,149 3,376 74	740 2,834 ...	3,318 4,487 ...	5,690 1,006 2	955 3,819 ...	423 2,456 ...	1,973 1,234 34	853 846 ...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
71	591	358	21	191	373	142	339	5	563	357	43	...	69	193	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	...	88	...	...	...	11	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
1,337	1,433	958	39	737	98	30	162	1,939	245	66	2,090	1,460	171	...	15
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	16
1,816	1,876	1,424	50	1,314	3,990	2,966	971	1,192	918	2,266	1,801	2,194	3,887	161	17
2,305	3,853	4,033	309	4,151	1,712	24	111	544	186	320	403	...	90	81	18
153	659	496	404	248	436	782	510	193	568	818	226	3	191	75	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
6	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
582	1,263	639	729	573	534	206	572	369	707	359	553	330	119	274	23
33	316	381	80	211	247	186	241	163	214	243	115	12	180	67	24
31	895	478	...	4	43	871	2,195	159	925	201	67	...	594	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
559	1,505	801	725	715	918	553	555	597	832	839	581	354	423	234	27
...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	28
150	75	217	58	39	20	158	193	413	79	239	163	194	100	...	29
1,873	1,817	1,839	1,114	1,744	1,214	905	2,061	1,448	1,580	1,107	1,751	836	701	282	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
291	1,643	1,198	108	104	1,910	511	4,228	876	1,254	648	1,240	26	257	264	32
7,713	8,140	5,722	1	3,580	...	...	149	15,089	1,185	...	13,243	12,411	553	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
20	7,038	2,369	98	480	788	4,567	7,650	409	11,751	3,982	19	...	2,666	...	35
456	686	523	557	620	435	172	439	509	483	398	567	387	149	169	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
17	1	52	44	5	67	75	14	38	...	26	1	49	20	8	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
122	158	10	7	125	26	91	330	38	11	96	139	28	219	33	39
3	19	17	35	...	...	...	11	13	41	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	...	5	...	...	474	563	...	...	...	605	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
974	2,071	1,511	3,121	623	1,822	361	932	304	1,625	688	138	181	190	587	42
...	5	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	43
...	77	122	...	...	13	28	141	...	103	14	41	...	87	...	44
79	68	103	11	68	42	23	60	11	111	46	78	65	55	46	45
...
...
223	99	127	12	241	336	56	429	53	8	114	797	2	85	190	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
116	141	93	91	67	54	35	155	74	77	89	184	18	32	41	49
313	182	219	298	173	171	27	127	182	121	186	270	26	14	...	50

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE, OR RACE.	BANSWARA STATE.				BHARATPUR.		
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).			Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT	
			Banswara Town.	Khalsa Villages.	Jagir and other Villages.		Bharatpur City.	Bharatpur.
1	2	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1	Ahir	1	1	...	...	3,385	65	316
2	Balai	3,183	4	1,408	1,771	1,021	120	54
3	Bambhi	12	...	12	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	527	109	88	330	6,398	694	374
5	Bhat	367	7	275	85	509	10	1
6	Bhil	144,925	856	53,722	90,347	...	...	...
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	9,537	1,409	5,412	2,716	42,837	4,250	3,301
9	Chamar	6,161	241	2,759	3,161	79,181	2,078	7,790
10	Charan	175	...	120	55	...	...	...
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	2,121	349	182	1,590	553	10	91
13	Dhakar	...	...	...	...	4,299	...	...
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	89	43	31	15	9,723	173	240
16	Gadaria	1,309	...	323	986	4,678	75	1,304
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	386	6	151	229	40,432	700	1,872
19	Jat	5	4	...	1	72,383	1,453	9,625
20	Jogi	2,402	7	931	1,464	3,417	64	201
21	Kachhi	...	...	...	...	5,306	...	192
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	1,266	166	579	521	6,979	253	530
24	Khatik	28	20	...	8	2,083	215	35
25	Koli	4	...	3	1	...	...	...
26	Kumhar	1,605	74	602	929	9,528	396	770
27	Kunbi	...	...	...	...	58	51	1
28	Lodha	...	...	...	...	5,324	91	849
29	Lohar	2,152	221	1,007	924	2,431	135	137
30	Mahajan	5,562	1,026	2,634	1,902	22,744	2,975	1,004
31	Mal	111	23	56	32	17,389	1,247	890
32	Meo	17	16	1	...	46,475	56	14
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	...	...	...	...	10,844	171	781
35	Nai	164	86	37	41	8,254	710	630
36	Naik	82	79	3	...	...	...	...
37	Patel	14,897	23	8,620	6,249	...	...	...
38	Pathan	1,603	659	468	476	3,240	1,758	148
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	3,818	337	341	3,140	9,535	525	1,602
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	1,073	6	358	709	321	2	81
44	Sadhu	620	81	289	250	3,360	69	432
45	Sargara	795	197	260	338	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	722	346	81	295	7,822	3,471	142
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	637	242	240	155	1,272	401	15
50	Teli	459	221	93	145	3,958	217	308

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

STATE.

(PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).

Bayana.	Dig.	Kaman.	Kumher.	Nadbai.	Nagar.	Pahari.	Rupbas.	Uchain.	Weir.	SERIAL NUMBER.
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	1
8	141	844	495	52	1,094	352	10	...	8	1
29	18	137	16	2	317	278	...	7	43	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
393	694	661	405	468	869	891	337	120	472	4
27	103	38	5	288	6	...	6	11	14	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
5,076	4,176	2,597	3,538	4,530	2,437	709	4,172	2,190	5,861	8
12,167	7,167	3,874	7,019	8,455	6,333	3,051	5,841	2,972	12,434	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
50	6	...	19	...	26	2	307	42	...	12
2,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	265	1,619	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
618	729	1,812	324	378	2,187	2,100	398	160	604	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
73	610	485	980	239	27	58	622	182	23	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
13,820	4,544	3,083	1,035	864	4,218	1,070	2,625	987	5,314	19
3,403	10,592	1,275	15,200	15,159	2,371	101	2,533	2,168	8,453	20
370	196	169	175	308	302	350	541	65	676	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
738	...	...	...	191	...	...	2,999	1,185	1	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
743	539	608	643	576	542	642	842	170	891	24
245	254	142	102	261	152	119	166	77	315	25
...
...
879	998	580	968	824	1,321	868	758	260	906	26
5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	27
...	883	416	1,074	1	65	185	1,613	147	...	28
251	131	219	197	308	246	276	137	80	264	29
3,066	2,136	1,790	1,425	1,810	1,866	855	1,586	562	3,669	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
832	1,291	1,531	489	1,560	2,511	1,716	23	7	5,292	32
11	3,449	10,751	51	125	14,098	17,919	...	1	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
1,273	134	348	766	1,042	695	153	372	330	4,779	35
866	905	597	729	709	779	657	518	237	917	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
308	275	97	91	47	72	65	87	9	283	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...
902	1,107	1,137	92	127	413	119	2,702	117	692	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
130	22	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	79	43
388	314	261	316	476	258	37	228	177	404	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...
782	998	462	518	226	250	319	181	1	472	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
25	137	45	85	124	78	54	78	29	201	49
556	237	152	426	433	269	139	451	155	615	50

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	BIKANER								
		Total	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA,							
			Bikaner City.	Bikaner Nizamat			Ganganagar Nizamat.			
				Bikaner.	Lunkaransar.	Surpura.	Ganganagar.	Karapur.	Padampur.	Raisingnagar.
1	2	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1	Ahir	2,280	189	300	37	4	406	96	41	44
2	Balai	2,667	24	13	...	...	12	2	...	...
3	Bambhi	561	10	...	1	...	7	...	...	...
4	Bhangi	15,087	1,912	164	62	119	2,535	3,043	1,206	397
5	Bhat	2,386	289	80	39	124	57	56	17	4
6	Bhil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Bishnoi	16,415	73	212	681	6,331	991	126	212	2,321
8	Brahman	81,685	15,786	4,945	2,928	4,043	1,307	346	295	410
9	Chamar	75,574	444	4,606	2,299	5,736	3,527	1,383	1,522	964
10	Charan	4,162	98	1,518	159	667	43	2	1	2
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	13,629	2,181	815	460	1,135	11	8	...	17
13	Dhakar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	2,618	324	5	27	29	31	7	8	...
16	Gadaria	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	2,655	615	17	5	1	27	36	27	15
19	Jat	215,947	1,877	6,986	7,988	13,777	12,491	8,837	6,098	4,434
20	Jogi	3,304	182	128	302	28	199	11	73	28
21	Kachhi	29	12	...	...	...	17	...	...	...
22	Kainkhani	9,426	969	55	59	10	194	79	10	7
23	Khati	24,065	2,766	1,227	532	1,839	2,147	635	319	383
24	Khatik	889	13	...	1	12	34	...	2	...
25	Koli	475	233	165	2	...	44	...	...	...
26	Kumhar	37,901	1,435	2,211	510	1,761	5,461	912	1,057	597
27	Kunbi	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	17	9	...	...	5	2	...	...	...
29	Lohar	5,376	861	266	186	355	421	100	29	45
30	Mahajan	65,192	12,574	4,435	1,544	3,003	1,385	350	164	169
31	Mali	15,771	5,480	161	10	32	375	1,029	270	651
32	Meo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	2,069	65	29	1	25	22	25	10	7
35	Nai	20,260	1,676	1,447	688	1,405	802	244	243	207
36	Naik	23,882	1,494	479	1,102	480	3,559	250	739	297
37	Patel	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	2,301	1,012	114	18	5	79	29	45	30
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	5,013	345	543	180	180	...	...	...	16
41	Rajput (Hindu)	55,510	4,617	6,095	1,768	8,055	793	244	123	152
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	1,378	8	162	107	186	2	...	7	34
44	Sadhu	5,266	923	521	138	603	40	28	11	2
45	Sargara	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	4,995	2,016	219	50	71	201	46	45	96
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	11,720	2,558	465	182	777	346	122	97	103
50	Teli	7,039	762	276	190	196	536	227	227	67

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

STATE .													SERIAL NUMBER.
TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).													
Reni Nizamat					Sujangarh Nizamat.				Suratgarh Nizamat				
Bhadra.	Churu.	Nohar.	Rajgarh.	Reni.	Dungargarh.	Ratangarh.	Sardarsahr.	Sujangarh.	Anupgarh.	Hanumanagarh.	Suratgarh.		
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	1	
483	34	20	82	147	9	15	...	124	6	251	42	1	
...	26	...	...	...	5	367	...	2,162	...	56	...	2
78	102	15	77	175	7	11	...	36	...	42	...	3	
381	366	708	217	131	148	449	331	587	398	1,647	286	4	
90	172	195	70	99	84	135	273	112	18	414	58	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
64	...	181	64	...	563	3	...	2	239	1,287	3,065	7	
2,423	6,394	4,621	3,602	3,879	4,979	7,640	8,452	5,918	188	1,874	1,655	8	
4,367	5,504	5,733	6,233	3,140	3,588	5,215	4,338	6,821	1,195	5,913	2,996	9	
15	271	122	73	90	49	333	277	400	4	28	10	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
193	1,662	700	821	698	458	1,134	1,117	1,899	67	37	216	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
53	303	123	363	80	95	263	395	426	2	33	41	14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	16
128	476	23	446	133	18	54	116	279	120	29	40	17	
19,800	8,923	21,233	21,645	7,084	10,224	9,481	11,161	13,749	2,463	20,392	7,304	18	
156	203	281	204	479	200	187	200	69	4	123	237	19	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
604	2,936	250	453	413	64	914	1,237	734	19	283	31	21	
1,554	1,276	1,386	1,466	767	690	1,349	1,355	1,570	245	1,799	330	22	
25	167	23	111	31	...	225	49	193	...	3	...	23	
...	...	5	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
2,596	1,435	2,130	2,164	1,517	657	2,505	1,332	3,287	611	3,906	1,767	26	
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
265	454	239	233	207	275	203	366	444	60	213	150	28	
2,919	5,269	2,123	3,627	2,375	4,235	5,133	5,616	7,806	146	1,332	882	29	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
133	2,072	578	305	621	89	1,135	1,209	1,072	95	357	107	31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
41	357	43	531	120	51	264	251	68	62	68	29	33	
904	1,453	1,159	1,155	902	1,209	1,477	1,663	1,321	184	1,014	603	34	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
421	1,510	2,680	778	933	303	1,372	2,355	2,367	225	1,791	742	36	
61	114	62	147	...	1	58	33	58	50	284	101	37	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
204	387	355	295	207	193	656	417	731	21	145	188	39	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
809	3,440	1,950	3,452	1,941	2,603	4,898	4,556	7,585	320	987	1,122	41	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
5	9	356	45	10	117	9	113	92	46	11	65	43	
34	78	185	32	28	873	356	430	694	6	104	130	44	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
327	641	64	199	47	91	222	43	136	32	312	137	47	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
436	842	676	233	242	537	937	1,114	1,276	97	354	276	49	
339	951	303	373	233	222	511	333	541	70	365	257	50	

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RAJAE.	BUNDI STATE.								
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).							
			Bundi City.	Baroondhan.	Dei.	Gaindoli.	Hindoli.	Patan.	Nainwa Kila.	Talwas.
1	2	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1	Ahir	938	84	201	167	60	345	6	75	...
2	Balai	8,875	213	2,834	595	1,304	1,562	1,929	24	114
3	Bambhi	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangri	2,056	273	195	250	423	384	418	60	53
5	Bhat	760	16	284	234	76	57	16	68	9
6	Bhil	5,495	181	4,033	225	100	844	112	...	...
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	16,664	3,247	1,885	1,880	2,493	2,035	4,280	524	870
9	Chamar	18,654	441	1,925	5,575	3,590	4,690	1,441	403	589
10	Charan	1,508	68	291	324	279	288	200	24	34
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	3,019	379	413	522	465	1,094	109	25	12
13	Dhakar	6,933	11	1,219	3,165	360	933	1,178	63	4
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	793	261	60	158	26	83	121	84	...
16	Gadaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	27,708	571	6,250	4,225	4,552	8,257	2,969	163	721
19	Jat	2,563	27	1,062	829	258	75	160	151	1
20	Jogi	809	25	71	237	223	128	118	17	...
21	Kachhi	1,318	32	937	171	17	79	71	1	10
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	3,084	269	425	845	456	617	400	54	18
24	Khatuk	1,536	119	169	204	456	349	170	37	32
25	Koli	1,799	296	63	375	551	56	251	185	23
26	Kumhar	5,274	219	996	1,024	808	1,014	804	92	317
27	Kunbi	6	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...
28	Lodha	538	43	223	17	5	249	1	...	...
29	Lohar	1,990	96	191	300	556	391	266	91	99
30	Mahajan	8,473	2,125	893	1,280	926	1,762	866	548	73
31	Mali	17,394	1,301	2,511	2,319	2,448	5,318	2,651	546	300
32	Meo	64	20	9	...	7	...	28	...	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	33,910	82	4,023	9,087	8,012	6,533	5,362	42	769
35	Nai	3,582	284	530	653	812	672	486	97	48
36	Naik	849	273	152	131	126	13	154	...	...
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	2,655	712	256	47	220	1,138	147	125	10
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	805	...	...	421	366	18	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	5,144	725	751	573	890	1,480	531	82	112
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	1,181	22	189	1	777	86	15	...	91
44	Sadhu	2,663	205	499	633	294	483	382	54	113
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	1,060	656	53	31	145	46	81	47	1
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	129	...	125	...	3	...	1	...	...
49	Sunar	933	281	197	139	69	171	30	42	4
50	Teli	3,288	140	635	560	451	649	327	106	370

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

DHOLPUR STATE.								DUNGARPUR STATE.						SERIAL NUMBER.
Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).							Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).					
	Dholpur City.	Bari.	Baseri.	Gird.	Kolari.	Rajakhera.	Sir Muthra.		Dungarpur Town.	Bara.	Chhisat.	Chorasi.	Tarpod.	
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	1
592	319	100	6	87	26	49	5	5	5	...	...	...	1,302	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,241	53	416	900	570	1,302	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	3
2,269	401	298	296	403	334	415	122	666	154	12	86	298	116	4
488	16	63	14	80	150	137	28	251	25	1	114	97	14	5
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,350	453	38,483	12,815	46,681	24,918	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
28,014	2,251	3,459	5,499	4,629	4,315	6,461	1,400	13,033	934	1,473	4,378	2,294	3,954	8
42,405	1,125	8,423	8,824	8,619	7,522	5,174	2,713	6,545	143	1,249	1,126	2,127	1,900	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	...	43	60	47	94	10
...
5,872	39	57	23	1,566	3,178	965	44	3,040	440	577	412	809	802	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
806	122	160	144	188	181	...	11	149	65	...	19	54	11	15
...
7,238	633	860	152	1,959	1,244	2,390	...	488	...	...	118	...	370	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
20,752	164	6,489	3,473	6,033	1,268	1,473	1,802	233	...	...	...	233	...	18
2,800	479	167	346	925	736	95	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
182	...	10	9	132	...	14	17	2,303	18	598	299	677	711	20
...
26,517	1,122	4,890	4,015	7,772	7,704	606	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
4,285	220	686	793	717	865	754	250	2,062	180	190	614	424	654	23
1,661	102	120	443	431	147	366	52	381	138	16	104	90	33	24
7,847	1,313	1,304	1,224	973	901	1,235	397	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...
3,589	294	739	621	588	516	619	212	2,355	97	484	543	500	731	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
10,675	249	296	80	5,121	3,936	992	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
279	169	12	33	21	20	...	24	2,835	165	544	595	694	837	29
11,179	1,506	2,056	1,541	1,573	1,972	1,601	925	6,429	1,083	659	1,310	999	2,373	30
...
108	91	16	...	...	1	...	...	289	52	10	89	68	70	31
9	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	14	13	...	...	...	1	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
10,997	47	3,757	2,903	15	6	6	4,263	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
4,273	446	693	541	793	827	730	243	1,913	112	294	433	433	591	35
...
50	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,131	25	5,486	3,162	4,359	7,109	37
4,608	2,080	1,293	53	394	143	487	243	1,390	761	63	139	322	105	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...
20,833	454	4,378	6,843	2,854	3,053	2,565	686	9,924	359	1,044	801	1,259	6,461	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
62	...	4	...	...	3	55	...	1,431	3	191	833	46	353	43
789	17	131	89	223	195	48	86	962	26	175	212	109	440	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	43	133	45
...
6,101	1,789	1,210	584	438	1,039	596	446	792	573	97	48	56	18	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
960	174	214	170	76	151	99	76	611	224	19	93	96	179	49
3,043	239	569	460	687	296	725	67	515	...	25	182	11	297	50

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE	J A I P U R						
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT					
			Jaipur City.	Amber.	Dausa.	Gangapur.	Hindan.	Kotkasim.
1	2	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
1	Ahir	74,376	1,138	14,638	409	26	188	6,198
2	Balai	63,394	1,868	16,660	2,280	337	458	...
3	Bambhi	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangri	23,517	2,903	1,093	2,709	1,090	1,409	290
5	Bhat	4,135	128	278	320	180	134	12
6	Bhil	2,218	6	7	...	...	...	...
7	Bishnoi	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	277,958	19,881	31,613	33,740	9,371	12,638	1,185
9	Chamar	234,442	1,203	762	34,473	13,812	31,576	1,990
10	Charan	4,872	64	640	146	...	28	...
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	34,239	1,883	1,880	1,481	275	798	...
13	Dhakar	4,436	1	43	1	293	862	...
14	Dhed	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	8,977	276	319	369	580	904	...
16	Gadaria	282	...	...	41	6	8	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	192,542	2,633	11,054	26,025	14,007	19,308	310
19	Jat	313,609	1,047	19,628	1,128	1,010	10,424	1,504
20	Jogi	24,643	304	2,712	3,778	1,788	3,059	26
21	Kachhi	931	1	...	...	...	3	...
22	Kamkhani	16,563	1,232	27	49	8	154	...
23	Khati	52,775	2,268	3,998	4,361	1,630	2,606	323
24	Khatik	20,817	1,309	1,701	1,670	716	1,013	41
25	Koli	38,066	3,106	2,692	12,583	4,198	6,076	34
26	Kumhar	92,413	3,797	8,948	5,718	1,794	2,991	297
27	Kunbi	199	22	...	...	2	...	...
28	Lodha	1,143	317	...	27	82	33	...
29	Lohar	7,095	391	277	794	306	369	15
30	Mahajan	161,520	17,784	11,549	12,467	5,246	9,010	850
31	Mali	136,931	7,499	9,392	19,663	6,282	6,829	374
32	Meo	323	5	...	15	1	213	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	260,570	3,050	26,599	59,028	25,247	35,760	124
35	Nai	40,212	2,110	2,901	3,236	1,206	2,269	285
36	Naik	16,621	1,286	1,055	167	27	31	...
37	Patel	55	...	...	...	4	...	...
38	Pathan	33,078	10,373	2,566	2,199	1,731	1,663	287
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	54,649	1,750	9,294	4,095	1,491	11	1
41	Rajput (Hindu)	113,389	3,776	5,005	7,136	2,916	3,317	130
42	Rawat	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	3,094	114	220	203	15	210	...
44	Sadhu	11,000	1,169	364	940	709	917	91
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	90,400	23,196	3,156	2,975	3,059	4,541	1,050
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	15,149	1,684	618	1,021	432	652	61
50	Teli	9,887	608	407	524	409	939	...

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

STATE.									
(PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).									
Malpura.	Sambhar.	Sawai Jaipur.	Sawai Madhopur.	Shekhawati.	Torawati.	Khetri Thikana.	Sikar Thikana.	Uniana Thikana.	SERIAL NUMBER.
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	1
1,130	5,677	4,664	832	5,939	19,820	13,064	607	46	1
3,300	19,079	7,871	511	328	9,604	158	389	551	2
...	...	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	3
1,553	2,030	1,461	2,206	1,943	2,058	861	1,640	271	4
292	508	124	77	280	1,157	34	513	98	5
1,575	82	76	9	68	...	...	...	395	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
11,676	16,461	31,271	12,149	28,228	27,987	12,920	26,724	2,114	8
15,616	4,381	15,657	20,328	33,689	18,788	14,617	23,467	4,183	9
362	1,114	151	264	413	208	66	1,364	57	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
3,386	4,019	1,817	2,091	6,272	4,811	1,528	3,378	620	12
2,387	...	...	129	2	1	...	...	817	13
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	14
268	392	231	1,021	2,363	545	927	659	123	15
124	3	4	23	4	...	52	14	3	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
16,817	7,843	10,709	22,914	12,001	21,770	19,648	2,897	4,606	18
18,061	38,423	10,229	6,424	69,328	45,144	22,161	57,333	2,765	19
706	837	1,302	3,238	1,645	2,826	1,600	573	249	20
3	...	1	619	9	...	...	...	295	21
103	340	66	41	5,614	...	2,979	5,950	...	22
3,008	3,713	3,737	3,085	8,523	6,054	3,911	5,024	535	23
1,626	2,514	1,546	1,289	2,011	2,363	1,092	1,627	299	24
388	114	3,076	5,186	18	84	6	6	499	25
4,989	16,841	7,739	4,671	10,608	11,750	4,284	7,304	682	26
68	...	3	68	...	...	...	...	36	27
240	...	369	75	...	...	...	...	...	28
582	707	304	682	1,165	454	179	641	229	29
6,765	11,479	8,154	10,952	22,627	20,180	8,750	14,291	1,416	30
8,329	3,513	9,931	9,744	21,333	17,834	7,540	6,120	2,438	31
45	...	4	5	25	...	5	5	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
9,238	4,428	28,869	41,848	5,307	11,110	2,977	1,609	5,476	34
2,373	2,321	2,715	2,932	5,803	4,449	2,618	4,046	543	35
736	1,341	301	323	4,312	1,235	1,698	3,923	286	36
1	...	...	2	48	...	...	...	...	37
1,187	3,481	1,591	3,877	1,169	781	1,000	1,033	140	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
5,350	7,071	9,476	5,943	2,874	6,288	59	332	614	40
5,583	9,756	5,729	3,747	19,967	20,351	8,149	16,447	1,380	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	42
319	309	272	347	605	138	47	213	77	43
1,710	1,133	657	1,823	608	...	190	324	365	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
2,025	5,189	2,178	5,152	12,072	7,189	1,514	16,752	352	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
533	1,179	501	963	2,719	1,433	764	2,424	135	49
718	836	361	1,555	1,210	678	691	494	407	50

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	JAISALMER						
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS					
			Jaisalmer Town.	Bap.	Buili.	Devikot.	Dewa.	Fatchgarh.
1	2	106	107	108	109	110	111	112
1	Ahir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Balai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Bambhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bhangr	45	42	3	...	...	...	...
5	Bhat	17	...	...	...	7	...	1
6	Bhil	1,948	163	186	11	64	69	193
7	Bishnoi	3,646	21	895	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	3,871	2,271	396	...	76	20	79
9	Chamar	1,035	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Charan	723	1	65	...	198	1	314
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	2,371	582	102	4	109	21	212
13	Dhakar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	182	23	1	46	...	...	...
16	Gadaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Jat	430	...	1	...	20	...	...
20	Jogi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Kachhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	2,141	51	239	33	160	63	247
24	Khatik	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Koli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kumhar	1,534	40	80	78	123	79	195
27	Kunbi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Lohar	156	23	37	...	...	...	...
30	Mahajan	3,823	1,468	138	...	108	19	312
31	Mali	647	269	26	...	28	96	46
32	Meo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
35	Nai	1,038	78	164	19	65	32	110
36	Naik	30	11	...	...	...	...	...
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	173	114	1	...	21	...	...
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	20,068	163	2,082	628	1,613	904	1,169
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	243	...	7	...	26	...	...
44	Sadhu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	8,224	276	779	299	281	99	280
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	520	175	49	...	4	...	91
50	Teli	43	...	29	...	...	...	...

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

STATE.												
(PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.)												
Jaisalmer.	Khuiala.	Kishangarh	Lakha.	Lathi-Nachna.	Miyajhar.	Nokh.	Ramgarh.	Sam-Khabha	Shahgarh-Ghotru.	Sri Mohangarh	Tanot.	SERIAL NUMBER.
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	4	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	5
317	70	20	107	75	122	173	75	184	77	38	4	6
...	...	...	...	347	...	2,382	...	...	...	1	...	7
33	1	...	217	160	11	561	1	36	...	5	4	8
...	...	72	...	...	374	...	...	589	...	...	...	9
7	...	...	61	...	1	75	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
191	14	5	343	146	151	253	24	154	7	53	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	6	...	...	...	...	77	1	11	...	17	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
10	...	...	1	3	...	323	...	9	...	64	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
194	20	...	180	120	34	426	65	197	22	81	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
29	2	...	108	85	3	400	86	212	...	14	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	25	...	...	14	5	16	36	...	...	...	...	29
79	2	1	349	306	92	569	44	136	116	64	...	30
10	17	...	7	18	...	102	...	9	...	19	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
67	11	...	28	104	14	251	8	39	...	48	...	35
...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
2	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	3	1	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
2,068	276	2	1,135	2,072	907	2,959	1,510	1,304	...	1,270	6	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
5	...	...	...	21	...	170	...	...	...	14	...	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
156	2,082	268	202	968	39	916	165	331	519	511	53	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
10	...	...	55	27	6	45	35	16	...	7	...	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	50

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	JHALAWAR STATE.						
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).					
			Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni).	Awar.	Dag.	Gangdhar.	Pachpahar.	Patan.
1	2	125	126	127	128	129	130	131
1	Ahir	512	57	1	...	15	354	85
2	Balai	5,338	78	692	1,651	1,714	857	346
3	Bambhi	21	...	1	...	1	17	2
4	Bhangi	847	150	55	185	201	115	141
5	Bhat	191	7	4	19	97	56	8
6	Bhil	3,250	150	32	10	18	849	2,191
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	5,848	987	341	803	1,171	1,279	1,267
9	Chamar	10,536	542	1,327	2,090	2,065	2,510	2,002
10	Charan	255	27	39	16	10	102	61
11	Dangi	253	...	...	...	...	15	238
12	Daroga	724	344	6	...	242	69	63
13	Dhakar	2,038	45	66	9	...	1,021	897
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	364	113	36	33	57	85	40
16	Gadaria	11	...	...	...	...	...	11
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	4,807	215	155	138	981	1,553	1,765
19	Jat	444	18	11	1	50	264	100
20	Jogi	456	...	29	...	50	188	189
21	Kachhi	180	...	...	...	...	77	103
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	1,611	96	180	294	311	363	367
24	Khatik	135	31	29	17	24	15	19
25	Koli	224	101	...	1	14	...	108
26	Kumhar	2,347	652	220	340	303	465	367
27	Kunbi	1,752	...	110	3	14	625	1,000
28	Lodha	536	96	147	...	...	20	273
29	Lohar	1,305	38	147	250	368	361	141
30	Mahajan	4,975	609	471	718	991	1,214	972
31	Mali	2,121	476	101	168	140	595	641
32	Meo	82	4	...	...	34	33	11
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	838	40	4	33	98	456	207
35	Nai	2,003	268	154	340	510	385	346
36	Naik	307	6	71	...	112	107	11
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	2,709	1,271	118	350	221	416	333
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	3,571	370	133	183	1,110	560	1,215
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	243	4	13	23	63	21	119
44	Sadhu	1,535	38	202	294	315	388	298
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	1,931	779	72	143	219	385	333
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	27,179	18	5,109	8,746	8,747	4,524	35
49	Sunar	747	77	106	111	147	146	160
50	Teli	2,237	179	105	190	468	426	869

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

KARAULI STATE.							KISHANGARH STATE.						
Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).						Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).					SERIAL NUMBER.
	Karauli Town.	Hazur.	Machilpur.	Mandrail.	Sapotra.	Utgir.		Kishangarh Town.	Araim.	Kishangarh.	Rupnagar.	Sarwar.	
132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	1
15	8	...	...	7	...	...	363	176	9	130	9	39	1
5	...	1	4	...	...	...	4,964	128	797	1,269	2,253	517	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1,305	409	194	109	96	410	87	872	146	185	142	239	160	4
410	59	182	52	22	68	27	579	24	75	126	94	260	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	773	1	278	37	...	457	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
14,848	3,250	2,991	2,603	2,776	2,509	719	6,003	1,315	1,178	817	1,490	1,203	8
21,083	918	6,574	3,439	2,615	5,953	1,584	3,443	29	1,316	502	14	1,582	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	27	13	167	86	50	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
791	395	47	30	...	307	12	2,347	549	338	487	398	575	12
20	...	17	...	...	3	...	1,076	...	...	...	...	1,076	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
1,037	211	285	127	63	340	11	428	92	30	123	103	80	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
15,164	270	6,171	4,450	323	1,699	1,761	7,269	514	623	2,131	2,088	1,913	19
652	17	429	3	1	198	4	15,529	115	5,636	3,724	4,077	1,977	20
1,741	67	428	264	194	710	73	718	11	294	56	110	247	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
9,824	1,345	5,516	1,128	1,084	394	357	...	42	3	190	34	6	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	138	316	310	227	454	24
2,091	367	563	231	296	494	140	1,445	174	136	152	368	206	25
585	103	91	68	59	205	59	1,036	67	2	...	...	7	26
4,228	1,425	556	569	329	1,195	154	76	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
2,921	258	814	462	323	942	122	2,629	151	364	400	845	869	29
3	...	...	...	...	3	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	30
89	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
375	124	71	53	76	33	18	430	87	1	80	109	153	32
7,940	2,429	1,311	760	935	2,339	266	4,871	1,457	866	564	866	1,118	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
1,801	53	26	95	...	1,459	168	4,188	930	331	755	643	1,529	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	100	...	...	37
32,022	355	7,953	2,820	5,239	12,852	2,303	401	38	15	284	43	21	38
1,893	390	413	244	217	530	99	1,293	200	231	233	261	368	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	486	34	112	88	127	125	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
1,748	1,266	40	110	92	223	17	606	473	42	24	21	46	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	15	30	156	106	30	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,254	452	474	1,264	1,219	845	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
6,098	866	1,001	1,485	676	1,969	101	3,911	488	684	1,016	925	798	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	51	...	141	...	4	47
200	82	54	6	39	19	...	274	6	81	89	90	8	48
653	153	229	90	18	146	12	1,653	161	307	495	335	355	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	11	...	3	14	...	50
...
1,407	938	41	138	116	66	58	1,213	826	24	164	54	145	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
757	393	49	81	98	117	19	539	202	71	32	118	116	49
1,256	194	259	171	149	396	87	571	250	92	29	31	176	50

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE, OR RACE.	K O T A H												
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT											
			Kotah City.	Aklerah.	Antah.	Asnawar.	Bakani.	Banan.	Barod.	Chechat.	Chhipabared.	Digod.	Itawa.	Kanas.
1	2	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157
1	Ahir	7,531	92	2	71	43	...	398	424	2,184	318	302	8	271
2	Balai	4,951	116	38	205	15	395	516	109	500	21	281	307	162
3	Bambhi	250	...	26	...	45	112	...	...	2	32	...	...	1
4	Bhangi	6,979	959	173	298	78	136	572	128	233	451	190	140	203
5	Bhat	1,144	22	11	135	...	148	87	30	31	47	11	52	148
6	Bhil	24,075	99	2,134	274	2,800	2,605	163	332	1,611	2,048	291	336	929
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	36,507	4,882	1,222	1,607	536	1,551	2,851	1,038	1,918	1,312	1,244	766	1,268
9	Chamar	83,022	1,495	4,179	3,606	1,885	2,689	6,965	3,069	5,759	4,010	3,596	3,416	4,009
10	Charan	4,102	167	365	178	110	410	249	108	155	110	111	142	187
11	Dangi	869	...	...	...	88	775	...	...	5	1	...	...	...
12	Daroga	3,514	473	2	169	22	9	199	45	87	109	75	53	79
13	Dhakar	44,778	92	15	3,292	20	1	3,427	1,719	3,454	4,036	1,299	1,324	2,865
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	3,106	338	58	175	7	137	210	134	93	151	130	102	81
16	Gadaria	2,810	2	370	167	...	...	435	...	...	347	...	...	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	42,357	692	2,283	1,483	1,446	4,302	1,272	2,321	2,742	1,429	1,428	1,197	1,910
19	Jat	5,198	111	50	375	111	4	335	37	195	137	267	221	575
20	Jogi	5,581	44	225	331	63	210	420	235	260	366	241	204	226
21	Kachhi	8,774	42	303	182	...	369	248	4	237	1,285	8	48	602
22	Kamkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Khati	8,508	428	477	332	141	640	493	280	858	359	318	209	253
24	Khatik	2,797	129	40	222	29	25	153	171	178	56	154	126	90
25	Koli	9,980	1,614	48	435	36	7	693	292	375	205	202	921	136
26	Kumhar	14,900	483	649	824	216	530	1,367	683	759	612	571	638	455
27	Kunbi	1,141	2	...	...	535	416	9	...	169	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	25,082	54	4,434	73	604	5,500	133	...	654	2,336	88	...	8
29	Lohar	6,318	407	304	341	135	322	361	204	242	277	218	154	321
30	Mahajan	19,740	2,924	874	634	203	951	1,757	526	1,055	1,122	502	436	475
31	Mali	45,102	2,159	313	3,898	593	519	5,112	1,233	1,733	1,531	1,672	1,168	2,533
32	Meo	1,492	5	...	6	2	8	24	1	51	16	...	1	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	64,680	491	7,142	2,305	951	539	4,380	2,766	2,921	4,465	2,996	5,445	1,771
35	Nai	10,740	531	589	543	177	638	683	395	536	639	347	393	368
36	Naik	3,702	65	2	303	67	10	301	199	108	51	164	182	375
37	Patel	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	13,485	2,509	722	792	175	452	724	473	729	790	371	141	417
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Rajput (Hindu)	14,646	1,935	293	501	405	545	518	323	1,269	575	196	173	883
42	Rawat	6,606	561	...	503	120	399	612	279	421	302	331	58	170
43	Rehari	2,995	2	14	14	18	16	193	156	416	51	5	37	326
44	Sadhu	7,565	327	519	276	194	390	365	210	617	434	257	170	332
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	9,339	2,559	198	460	64	246	1,092	165	458	283	86	121	347
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	661	1	72	...	...	439	...	...	140	...	...	...	...
49	Sumar	3,211	443	153	125	43	281	225	47	191	114	54	32	77
50	Teli	8,941	462	548	310	154	502	495	226	685	393	252	184	415

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

STATE.									KUSHALGARH (CHIEFSHIP).					LAWA (ESTATE)	SERIAL NUMBER.
(PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).									Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.)					
Khanpur.	Kishanganj.	Kunjer.	Ladpura.	Mangrol.	Manohar Thana.	Sangod.	Shahabad.	Kotris.		Kushalgarh Town.	Dungra.	Majyad.	Patan.		
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	1
404 165 1 574 22	309 102 ... 392 7	361 289 8 543 53	353 753 23 434 226	41 386 ... 309 38	4 4 ... 102 27	169 188 ... 336 28	1,678 41 ... 193 ...	99 358 ... 535 26	... 12 7 17 11	... 9 7 17 8	... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... 3	... ... ... ... ...	... 30 7 48 ...	1 2 3 4 5
1,574 2,817 5,810 328	1 840 2,744 83	184 2,423 5,787 263	3,476 2,667 6,738 505	195 1,711 3,197 130	4,150 913 2,428 108	244 1,834 3,912 160	310 948 2,977 1	319 2,209 4,721 232	29,985 465 359 19	521 407 39 8	8,192 24 198 ...	14,620 24 102 8	6,652 10 20 3	... 81 286 12	6 7 8 9 10
282 6,562 146	93 2,321 88	130 4,906 151	509 2,649 293	141 1,891 198	8 375 144	183 2,882 257	3 11 14	844 1,637 199	298 ... 9	202 ... 6	8	69 ... 3	19	170 ... 13	11 12 13 14 15
64 3,063 655 384	1 2,306 470 191	522 1,570 454 666	2 3,473 487 188	55 1,517 329 305	611 1,332 7 241	82 1,996 333 199	148 148 21 97	4 4,444 25 485	40 5 ... 48	3 5 ... ...	... ... ... 13	37 35	... ... ... ...	... 258 439 8	16 17 18 19 20
83 729 87 190	1,075 222 144 367	679 656 165 985	817 358 360 610	73 283 140 442	115 423 16 200	256 502 96 328	1,348 160 17 596	1,000 387 399 1,298	... 15 ... ...	... 10 ... ...	... ... ... ...	... 5 ... ...	... ... ... ...	... 38 91 139	21 22 23 24 25
979 ... 7 480 1,218	611 2 418 213 575	1,073 ... 12 519 959	944 8 451 254 1,201	938 ... 1 154 739	405 1 10,255 241 445	854 ... 42 271 722	324 ... 12 553 742	1,015 347 1,680	112 186 623	63 46 594	18 68 4	26 54 3	5 18 22	44 10 140	26 27 28 29 30
3,803 22 4,125 941	1,562 123 ... 2,645 348	2,320 10 ... 5,847 668	4,679 184 ... 2,795 527	3,293 4,418 466	639 916 ... 1,229 477	2,700 17 ... 2,353 486	114 24 ... 7 321	3,028 82 ... 5,159 667	7 53 ...	5 34 ...	... ... ... 9 10	2 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	220 128 54	31 32 33 34 35
332 ... 709 ...	72 ... 441 ...	316 ... 848 ...	358 2 917 ...	109 ... 367 ...	1 ... 303 ...	524 ... 606 ...	1 ... 272 ...	162 9 727 44	... 8 204 7 ...	... ... 60 7 ...	... ... 49 ... ...	... 1 89 ... ...	... 7 6 ...	18 ... 20 97	36 37 38 39 40
1,615 419 540 552 ...	470 47 160 221 ...	737 313 66 655 ...	1,505 409 313 538 ...	367 152 8 311 ...	203 894 26 267 ...	710 449 77 386 ...	239 78 33 123 ...	1,079 89 524 421 ...	620 55 ...	65 15 ...	6 7 ...	193 21 ...	356 12 ...	74 ... 6 9 ...	41 42 43 44 45
335 ... 2 229 765	117 48 373	310 ... 8 152 463	331 152 561	472 119 340	304 ... 3 148 434	309 186 380	175 231 446	357 161 553	52 88 73	51 84 73	1 3 ...	... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... 1 ...	1 ... 14 11	46 47 48 49 50

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	M A R W A R									
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT								
			Jodhpur City.	Bali.	Bilara.	Desuri.	Didwana.	Jalore.	Jaitaran.	Jaswantpura.	Jodhpur.
1	2	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182
1	Ahir	1,176	17	...	...	2	143	...	3	2	19
2	Balai	42,703	...	1,807	2,010	1,651	2,202	2,517	946	1,380	3,215
3	Bambhi	158,008	2,206	9,145	4,059	7,064	10,470	14,465	5,236	9,041	11,783
4	Bhangi	15,059	1,920	417	684	495	887	926	837	433	804
5	Bhat	20,223	175	1,678	857	1,141	1,572	1,176	586	1,747	1,105
6	Bhil	46,028	32	2,540	55	378	...	6,751	11	11,821	3,292
7	Bishnoi	48,688	119	75	2,498	122	...	13	...	2,862	9,037
8	Brahman	110,170	13,913	3,999	2,492	2,827	9,120	3,441	2,974	9,071	5,196
9	Chamar	6,224	680	426	225	207	65	515	197	510	144
10	Charan	14,003	474	100	498	521	610	542	533	493	1,320
11	Dangi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	52,796	2,981	3,019	1,434	1,540	3,694	3,476	2,574	3,305	3,269
13	Dhakar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	3,345	146	10	181	35	771	59	198	21	105
16	Gadaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Grassia	5,022	...	4,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	20,890	176	169	466	122	1,399	112	4,231	25	434
19	Jat	283,933	1,821	4,555	12,849	1,170	24,678	4,102	4,960	1,338	32,988
20	Jogi	6,291	1,551	191	11	101	97	66	612	93	243
21	Kachhi	35	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	8,031	523	90	21	53	4,495	12	33	22	24
23	Khati	48,490	986	2,486	1,522	1,368	2,321	4,458	1,440	2,558	2,916
24	Khatik	5,552	4	591	232	566	231	38	213	2	214
25	Koli	3,586	234	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	7
26	Kumhar	87,847	1,904	6,506	3,990	3,721	2,577	8,273	9,250	4,274	4,144
27	Kunbi	36,626	4	...	...	...	...	4,403	...	15,728	...
28	Lodha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Lohar	20,271	1,107	1,715	719	1,769	473	1,337	747	1,366	1,109
30	Mahajan	143,700	9,373	14,202	3,712	9,358	8,746	17,131	3,848	9,082	5,372
31	Mali	57,815	6,273	2,053	4,418	1,484	2,352	3,436	4,743	2,210	6,968
32	Meo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Merat	2,550	...	11	...	...	...	...	2,539	...	...
34	Mina	22,455	54	9,143	...	1,695	126	7,022	...	8	79
35	Nai	30,925	1,521	1,367	1,017	1,151	1,975	1,635	1,294	1,555	2,074
36	Naik	7,755	568	7	22	7	2,065	7	616	2	...
37	Patel	15,015	2	...	11	11	2	4,064	...	3	5,436
38	Pathan	13,892	4,387	529	234	395	831	158	349	139	215
39	Purohit	44,317	308	3,989	783	4,601	110	10,967	1,134	869	3,371
40	Raigar	32,284	752	175	749	145	1,208	80	2,471	138	492
41	Rajput (Hindu)	187,874	5,936	9,349	4,200	4,028	10,276	14,988	3,105	10,962	14,985
42	Rawat	6,926	206	...	5	212	...	220	6,044	57	...
43	Rebari	91,543	232	9,092	2,794	7,015	438	12,836	3,304	12,750	4,584
44	Sadhu	2,634	135	842	14	34	27	343	171	...	7
45	Sargara	21,598	435	3,652	1,416	2,173	29	3,534	1,358	1,640	813
46	Sheikh	44,381	9,867	1,110	570	635	671	1,771	873	538	238
47	Sirvi	52,919	...	2,580	4,611	12,951	...	...	6,984	...	182
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	20,137	1,843	1,515	792	1,124	995	1,419	583	994	1,281
50	Teli	7,380	712	3	542	28	477	...	457	...	497

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

T A T E															SERIAL NUMBER.
(PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.)															
Malani.	Merta.	Nagaur.	Pachbhadra.	Pali.	Parbatsar.	Phalodi.	Sambhar-Marwar	Sambhar-Shamlar	Sanchoe.	Shergarh.	Shco.	Siwana.	Sojat.		
183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	1	
1 2,235 7,978 224 469	121 3,610 12,205 1,624 529	295 3,004 9,486 1,439 521	... 500 2,181 208 111	6 526 4,096 329 2,105	4 3,680 10,750 1,135 1,012	... 1,507 8,068 233 935	442 1,701 7,348 864 123	66 55 501 130 32	... 2,554 5,050 195 427	... 2,239 4,405 129 457	... 440 2,463 3 ...	3 2,103 3,116 203 226	52 2,321 6,892 940 3,239	1 2 3 4 5	
8,112 5,672 4,333 483 678	11 1,218 8,150 74 714	85 2,333 9,366 99 896	1,004 829 1,308 297 321	644 71 3,026 265 614	148 425 5,577 240 1,010	1,576 9,908 8,515 586 855	... ... 5,390 208 368	... ... 570 30 8	4,798 12,973 3,574 197 781	1,456 475 1,210 216 1,070	439 1 433 51 945	2,705 33 1,075 150 127	170 24 4,610 357 525	6 7 8 9 10
... 4,138 ... 59	3,347 57	2,331 368	550 61	1,381 60	3,280 859	1,951 74	1,850 63	35	1,740 41	1,710 6	852	1,241	3,108 171	11 12 13 14 15	
... 67 54,661 9	... 2,048 84,964 676	... 842 38,254 249	... 643 1,832 18	... 319 670 140	... 134 3,492 21,724 504	... 64 7,838 9	... 3,484 15,810 516	... 602 518 4	... ... 5,082 3	... ... 7,900 ...	... ... 2,679 20	... ... 56 158 8	... ... 2,149 3,482 1,175	16 17 18 19 20
... 23 4,300 8 10	... 519 2,774 316 110	1,492 3,665 248 ...	... 5 665 27 ...	... 2 1,621 321 ...	... 192 2,679 500 18	... 5 3,669	11 416 1,488 1,091 4	... ... 90 385 ...	... 10 1,506 ... 3,101	... 2 2,710 ... ...	... ... 654 ... ...	... 10 1,349 ... 9	... 82 1,265 565 81	21 22 23 24 25
5,790 3,698 ... 548 7,581	4,506 1,108 5,156	2,697 2,166 9,883	1,683 1,538 ... 179 2,753	3,131 960 4,252	3,162 998 5,445	1,815 18 ... 591 6,294	7,646 265 4,677	734 733	2,549 6,819 ... 881 2,919	2,291 180 3,233	797 24 911	1,213 3,761 ... 292 5,654	5,194 657 ... 1,737 8,360	26 27 28 29 30	
1,638 2,053	2,930 27 2,113	4,182 17 2,621	1,767 593	853 1,860 1,075	1,932 399 1,243	1,554 1,712	981 867 1,102	276 31 70	1,337 762	1,568 490 1,024	260 292	1,336 85 896	3,264 547 1,730	31 32 33 34 35	
26 7 481 1,849 10,569	755 ... 917 325 4,041	636 ... 362 744 4,275	... 664 4 1,996 85	4 4,360 68 1,776 487	1,196 ... 594 1,913 2,204	26 ... 233 966 226	1,186 ... 252 144 2,228	... ... 756 5 426	... ... 2,282 103 138	... ... 77 1,043 1	... ... 1 395 ...	... ... 455 127 4,576 150	630 ... 501 2,351 1,244	36 37 38 39 40
11,865 ... 6,096 ... 60	10,434 173 1,405 27 467	11,864 ... 1,174 92 251	2,674 ... 940 12 37	3,845 ... 5,585 12 1,349	10,045 ... 1,914 13 662	12,288 ... 503 54 ...	5,964 ... 522 27 34	219 18 36	3,255 ... 7,763	21,901 ... 784 2 24	4,927 2 ...	5,319 ... 4,194 3 791	5,445 9 7,568 799 2,837	41 42 43 44 45	
802 1,494 434	3,971 11 ... 779 142	5,207 68 ... 1,949 1,918	700 390 26	356 3,233 ... 748 605	1,264 2,731 ... 873 463	3,962 1,333 289	2,881 586 105	1,080 58 21	6,071 531 33	720 515 139	334 64 31	197 527 31	563 18,235 ... 1,077 427	46 47 48 49 50	

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY

SERIAL NUMBER		CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	PARTABGARH STATE.					SHAHPURA STATE.								
			Total	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).				Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.). -							
				Partabgarh Town.	Hathunia.	Magra.	Sagthali.		Shahpura Town.	Arwar.	Dhikola.	Dohria.	Kanechan.	Phulia.	Sangria.	Shahpura.
1	2		219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232
1	Ahir	...	100	98	2	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
2	Balai	...	1,129	106	687	12	324	1,591	65	242	536	247	101	240	104	56
3	Bambhi	...	108	9	96	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Bhanga	...	414	98	173	13	130	511	136	56	61	74	23	108	46	7
5	Bhat	...	423	158	181	6	78	123	24	13	16	32	...	7	31	...
6	Bhil	...	29,445	90	8,955	8,237	12,163	2,707	110	272	730	488	272	335	85	355
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	...	3,214	1,024	1,432	111	647	3,717	868	479	639	561	168	478	374	150
9	Chamar	...	3,562	92	2,395	166	909	4,917	155	580	1,397	853	489	520	411	503
10	Charan	...	79	4	58	9	8	70	7	1	10	6	18	...	27	1
11	Dangi	...	853	...	28	...	825	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Daroga	...	1,968	319	770	184	695	1,571	593	318	178	84	51	133	147	67
13	Dhakar	...	183	...	...	...	183	450	75	4	1	119	...	174	...	77
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	...	144	27	114	...	3	192	92	31	9	...	...	42	18	...
16	Gadaria	...	1,678	14	1,275	13	376	1,546	92	1	787	138	16	...	...	512
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	...	789	83	397	292	17	5,179	267	677	872	504	675	1,197	708	279
19	Jat	...	213	55	153	...	5	4,174	43	461	1,193	906	176	863	77	456
20	Jogi	...	1,790	145	1,026	35	584	258	83	18	29	12	...	74	18	24
21	Kachhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kaimkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	537	326	9	32	26	23	25	71	25
23	Khati	...	851	122	491	31	207	875	47	114	176	132	48	194	82	82
24	Khatik	...	205	67	95	1	42	703	425	20	65	20	39	86	46	2
25	Koli	...	1	1	...	...	...	377	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kumhar	...	3,320	123	2,200	18	979	3,123	178	436	470	323	430	517	461	308
27	Kunbi	...	1,604	3	1,350	2	249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lodha	...	10	...	...	...	10	187	16	...	7	...	...	63	54	47
29	Lohar	...	606	47	300	45	214	455	51	50	138	50	49	58	29	30
30	Mahajan	...	5,176	3,086	958	129	1,003	2,906	1,303	371	270	260	102	354	175	71
31	Mali	...	583	162	382	4	35	2,748	196	622	760	386	36	466	230	52
32	Meo	...	139	16	105	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	...	1,448	65	1,056	1	326	1,056	14	...	331	443	...	187	9	72
35	Nai	...	697	131	345	13	208	992	207	112	176	182	43	114	95	63
36	Naik	...	165	2	162	...	1	724	137	90	167	68	39	4	58	161
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	...	914	470	224	28	192	146	102	22	11	1	...	7	3	...
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,831	173	183	263	235	109	619	227	22
41	Rajput (Hindu)	...	3,362	206	2,052	58	986	1,402	272	241	281	166	106	180	54	102
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...
43	Rebari	...	44	...	30	14	...	267	4	64	4	...	...	...	121	74
44	Sadhu	...	19	11	5	...	3	878	133	126	129	209	31	120	67	63
45	Sargara	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	7	1	...	...	...	4	...
46	Sheikh	...	1,075	510	388	67	110	116	107	4	2	...	...	1	1	1
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Sunar	...	440	327	51	6	56	298	112	43	36	17	15	37	29	9
50	Teli	...	1,206	364	467	31	344	729	154	105	119	84	38	137	60	32

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—Continued.

SIROHI STATE.														
Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).													
	Sirohi Town.	Sirohi.	Abu.	Bhakar.	Barlut.	Erinpura.	Madar.	Magra.	Pamera.	Pindwara.	Posaliya.	Rohera.	Santhpur.	SERIAL NUMBER.
233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	1
27 365 22 1,290 2,213	2 ... 1 81 46	... ... 18 93	... ... 9 ...	... ... ... 15	... ... 2 103 142	... ... 58 1	... 1 124 109	... ... 79 214	... ... 105 261	1 5 ... 71 305	... ... 19 118 187	... ... ... 60 69	24 359 ... 464 771	1 2 3 4 5
18,946 15 15,704 631 1,005	403 5 496 78 6	125 382	210 69 ... 8	737	825 2,724 136 95	65 36 43 ...	3,387 1,660 1 325	1,420 2,367 ... 172	1,743 2,157 ... 68	1,302 2,051 123 225	1,137 650 51 15	4,070 1,846 10 49	3,522 6 1,266 189 42	6 7 8 9 10
... 3,341 ... 19,681 60	... 408 229 3	... 63 402 ...	... ... 27 ...	... ... 3 ...	... 525 3,240 ...	... ... 52 ...	... 288 2,392 ...	... 591 3,034 1	... 567 3,441 ...	... 152 1,797 ...	... 487 2,440 7	... 64 1,727 4	... 196 897 45	11 12 13 14 15
12 16,004 217 49 811	... 6 1 2 44	... ... ... 23	... 12 ... 1 1	... 3,765 ... ... ...	... ... 1 99	3 ... ... ...	... 102 1 153	... ... ... 101	... 643 ... 95	3 4,277 64 8 104	... 21 54	... 1,491 15 ... 95	6 5,687 116 37 42	16 17 18 19 20
35 34 3,312 166 6,438	... ... 110 5 6	... ... 26 ... 3	... ... 5 1	... ... ... 26	... 701 ... ...	... 1 14 ... ...	... ... 455 1 3,112	... ... 406 3 1	... ... 381 10 2,777	... 12 335 40 ...	... ... 554 60 ...	... ... 240 4 1	35 21 85 43 511	21 22 23 24 25
12,401 8,727 176 2,653 17,264	480 5 ... 69 1,139	314 9 60	14 1 4 2 51	... ... ... 1 4	1,823 842 ... 323 1,971	225 10 119	697 3,169 ... 249 1,665	1,959 977 ... 320 2,650	1,053 2,451 2 429 1,690	1,202 303 8 497 1,750	2,541 1 ... 295 3,680	1,084 572 5 248 1,300	1,009 106 157 201 1,185	26 27 28 29 30
5,873 3 3 7,134 2,517	320 347 106	92 131 18	23 16	... ... ... ... ...	1,068 746 262	1 482 9	302 1 333	765 58 363	631 8 314	362 1,217 295	1,047 2 ... 3,537 352	681 170 253	581 ... 3 438 196	31 32 33 34 35
23 60 1,263 4 149	... ... 74 ... ...	... ... 10	1 ... 4 ... ...	... ... 58 ... ...	... ... 11 ... ...	... ... 39 ... ...	... ... 41 ... ...	... ... 7 ... ...	... 2 58 ... ...	... ... 90 ... ...	... ... 42 ... 42	... 6 43 ... 1	22 52 786 4 106	36 37 38 39 40
15,067 5 18,811 110 6,778	597 ... 31 1 225	247 2 335 ... 166	42 ... 6 ... 34	2 ... 75	1,646 2 1,910 1 864	15 ... 3 ... 22	1,713 2,521 13 281	2,220 1 2,009 ... 949	1,678 3,778 18 671	1,850 2,190 11 826	2,598 2,708 11 1,195	1,008 1,724 38 755	1,451 1,191 17 790	41 42 43 44 45
2,578 508 ... 2,148 101	335 249 6	5 9 ...	17	11	76 293 ...	123 8 ...	173 141 ...	49 322 ...	145 172 ...	98 237 27	128 7 ... 354 ...	180 501 ... 186 ...	1,238 177 68	46 47 48 49 50

Selected Castes by
Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE III.—SELECTED CASTES BY ADMINISTRATIVE
UNITS (PERSONS ONLY).—*Concluded.*

SERIAL NUMBER.	CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	T O N K S T A T E .							
		Total.	ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (PARGANA, TEHSIL, TOWN, ETC.).						
			Tonk City.	Aligarh.	Chhabra.	Nimbahera.	Pirawa.	Sironj.	Tonk.
1	2	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254
1	Ahir	9,633	194	17	1,306	844	...	5,413	1,859
2	Balai	3,709	344	22	1	1,217	1,493	...	632
3	Bambhi	348	...	...	2	341	...	5	...
4	Bhangi	4,196	484	197	451	350	169	2,129	416
5	Bhat	510	12	26	6	92	50	171	153
6	Bhil	5,319	8	...	401	3,062	788	353	707
7	Bishnoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Brahman	15,061	743	717	1,930	3,536	815	4,810	2,510
9	Chamar	40,123	1,761	2,281	4,193	4,391	3,297	14,452	9,748
10	Charan	810	...	105	48	511	20	...	126
11	Dangi	6,848	2	...	...	1,480	3,953	1,412	1
12	Daroga	1,179	15	15	...	819	15	29	286
13	Dhakar	5,953	...	442	2,471	2,160	533	...	347
14	Dhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Fakir	1,694	144	58	306	223	78	679	206
16	Gadaria	3,786	...	...	418	2,609	70	689	...
17	Grassia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Gujar	16,776	645	1,710	1,476	1,616	1,038	1,760	8,531
19	Jat	10,538	57	135	69	2,686	13	127	7,451
20	Jogi	1,668	...	138	192	196	90	440	612
21	Kachhi	7,275	...	63	568	243	1	6,395	5
22	Kaimkhani	295	232	20	...	...	...	...	43
23	Khati	5,396	162	185	483	919	699	2,104	844
24	Khatik	1,813	494	122	43	444	39	61	610
25	Koli	5,632	1,819	81	450	25	14	2,951	292
26	Kumhar	6,686	423	346	647	2,005	643	1,483	1,134
27	Kunbi	5,100	...	...	4	1,347	1,670	2,063	16
28	Lodha	3,760	...	4	2,970	14	32	728	12
29	Lohar	2,548	258	116	412	645	256	518	343
30	Mahajan	12,030	1,957	823	693	3,316	1,144	2,208	1,889
31	Mali	8,179	2,397	1,217	578	742	623	437	2,185
32	Meo	912	245	...	12	144	46	118	347
33	Merat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Mina	18,354	47	4,178	4,289	3,489	57	1,562	4,732
35	Nai	5,043	479	219	611	766	667	1,504	797
36	Naik	1,543	141	66	39	990	43	...	264
37	Patel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pathan	17,790	9,155	558	1,494	1,619	916	3,304	744
39	Purohit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Raigar	3,264	497	105	...	932	12	19	1,699
41	Rajput (Hindu)	10,113	94	109	333	1,614	1,640	5,298	1,025
42	Rawat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Rebari	347	...	...	14	333	...	...	...
44	Sadhu	3,184	40	157	274	1,075	537	595	506
45	Sargara	71	...	...	...	71	...	...	...
46	Sheikh	8,548	4,244	290	399	595	465	2,130	425
47	Sirvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Sondhia	6,250	...	...	...	...	6,250	...	...
49	Sunar	1,806	364	72	155	390	254	455	116
50	Teli	5,830	643	275	456	1,096	396	2,663	296

PROVINCIAL TABLE IV.

Selected Languages and Dialects by Administrative Units.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The languages selected for this Table are Rajasthani, Western Hindi, Bhili and a form of Panjabi spoken in the north of Bikaner. Rajasthani has been further sub-divided into Marwari, Central Eastern and North Eastern Rajasthani and Malvi. The names of dialects are as shown in "The Linguistic Survey of India." These languages and dialects are the Mother tongues of 98·5 per cent. of the enumerated population of the Agency. The Agency totals do not include 113 and 48 speakers of Malvi in Jaipur and Sirohi respectively, nor 4 speakers of Bhili in Jaipur.

Figures for the Abu District have not been shown.

PROVINCIAL TABLE IV.—SELECTED LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS BY

			ALWAR								
SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES & DIALECTS.	TOTAL RAJPUTANA.	Total of persons speaking	Alwar City.	Alwar.	Ajeraka.	Bahrot.	Bansur.	Govindgarh.	Katunbar.	Khairthal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Marwari ...	5,617,821	814	61	...	12	2	29	...	1	...
1	Standard	2,573,438	166	17	...	...	2	4	...	1	...
2	Marwari-Dhundhari	197,277	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Gorawati	7,901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari	1,469,477	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Merwari	10,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari	19,154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari	90,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari	17,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi	8,719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati	908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati	20,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali	56,192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi	47,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki	121,415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri	81,493	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati	701,714	622	44	...	12	...	25	...	...	...
19	Bagri	193,962	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthan ...	2,157,955	29,917	6	...	1	3	...	...	13	...
20	Jaipuri	1,021,794	28,073	6	...	1	...	...	...	13	...
21	Torawati	264,025	1,644	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira	43,943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal	51,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati	80,771	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi	63,614	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri	8,393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Haraoti	623,011	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sipari	737	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthan ...	478,919	393,182	3	27,120	29,900	3,801	1	18,119	38,569	26,800
30	Mewati	247,293	177,997	2	27,112	...	3	...	18,103	498	25,473
31	Rathi	68,135	67,975	1	6	29,900	3,798	...	...	1	1,327
32	Nahera-Mewati	66,377	66,374	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati	63,398	63,235	...	2	...	...	...	12	38,070	...
34	Ahirwati	33,716	17,601	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi ...	350,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Malvi	286,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Sondhwari	63,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	1,719,194	325,388	47,659	16,578	3	43,280	41,248	10,054	11,070	4,575
37	Bangaru	1,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani	1,471	39	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbedi.	340,831	102	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
41	Kaimal	115,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
42	Dangbhang	140,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu	103,047	10,281	4,051	1,195	...	23	1	19	...	...
44	Hindi	1,016,317	314,966	43,607	15,443	2	43,251	41,245	10,035	11,069	1,061 3,511
	Bhili ...	718,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Girasia	19,974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi	60,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi	255,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili	382,727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	9,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner	9,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	BANSWARA STATE.				BHARATPUR		
		Total of persons speaking.	Banswara Town.	Khalsa Villages.	Jagir and other Villages.	Total of persons speaking.	Bharatpur City.	Bharatpur.
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	Marwari ...	1,763	270	800	693	632	3	298
1	Standard ...	389	76	265	48	631	3	298
2	Marwari-Dhundhari ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	Gorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari ...	1,374	194	535	645	...	...	...
7	Merwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Bagri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	4	4	...	...	204	21	1
20	Jaipuri ...	...	...	...	...	204	21	1
21	Torawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathairi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Harauti ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sipari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthani ...	...	...	...	...	64,285	17	1
30	Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	64,285	17	1
31	Rathi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi ...	1,070	336	311	423	...	...	...
35	Malvi ...	1,070	336	311	423	...	...	...
36	Sondhwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	636	284	244	108	421,214	29,927	36,105
37	Bangaru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbadi ...	11	3	1	7	14,172	5	1
41	Kalimal ...	...	...	...	...	...	733	1
42	Dangbhang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu ...	188	128	18	42	12,018	5,812	64
44	Hindi ..	437	153	225	59	395,015	23,377	36,039
	Bhili ...	220,821	9,369	86,101	125,351	...	...	...
45	Girasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi ...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...
47	Wagdi ...	125,815	9,311	54,460	62,044	...	...	...
48	Bhili ...	95,002	58	31,641	63,303	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Continued.

STATE.											SERIAL NUMBER.
Bayana.	Dig.	Kaman.	Kumher.	Nadbai.	Nagar.	Pahari.	Rupbas.	Uchain.	Weir.		
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	1	
128	35	29	...	15	3	1	7	...	113		
128	35	29	...	15	3	1	7	...	113	1	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	3	
...	4	
...	5	
...	6	
...	7	
...	8	
...	9	
...	10	
...	11	
...	12	
...	13	
...	14	
...	15	
...	16	
...	17	
...	18	
...	19	
29	85	3	9	6	5	1	2	...	42		
29	85	3	9	6	5	1	2	...	42	20	
...	21	
...	22	
...	23	
...	24	
...	25	
...	26	
...	27	
...	28	
...	29	
2	3,654	14,290	25	1	21,435	24,860	...	...	...
2	3,654	14,290	25	1	21,435	24,860	...	...	...	30
...	31	
...	32	
...	33	
...	34	
...		
...	35	
...	36	
57,482	43,867	23,133	40,309	43,233	25,638	11,488	34,045	14,374	61,613		
...	37	
...	38	
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
7,054	142	18	6,133	...	2	82	...	...	7	40
...	41	
...	42	
893	1,404	813	301	1,234	190	538	177	109	483	43	
49,535	42,321	22,300	33,875	41,999	25,446	10,867	33,868	14,265	61,123	44	
...		
...	45	
...	46	
...	47	
...	48	
...		
...	49	

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	BIKANER								
		Total of persons speaking.	Bikaner City.	Bikaner Nizamat			Ganganagar Nizamat.			
				Bikaner.	Lunkaransar.	Surpara.	Ganganagar.	Kanapur.	Padampur.	Raisingnagar.
1	2	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
	Marwari ...	785,111	79,270	48,998	26,716	56,947	25,622	3,858	9,108	8,079
1	Standard	510,796	72,920	48,932	26,646	6,491	22,123	3,493	7,870	1,520
2	Marwari-Dhundhari	84	...	...	2	...	22	...	...	...
3	Gorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari	127	84	1	5	7	...	...	...	...
7	Merwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali	1,545	8	59	...	1,409	66	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri	78,358	6,077	2	...	48,923	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati	3,661	117	...	18	108	109	...	226	31
19	Fagri	190,539	64	4	45	9	3,302	365	1,012	6,520
	Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	2,700	266	77	6	15	85	44	...	8
20	Jaipuri	2,674	240	77	6	15	85	44	...	8
21	Torawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathara	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ameri	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Harauti	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sipari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthani ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
30	Mewati	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Rathi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Malvi ...	32	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
35	Malvi	32	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
36	Sondhwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	14,248	5,171	551	63	13	4,525	334	196	125
37	Bangaru	31	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...
38	Jatu	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani	1,235	95	4	49	...	840	21	50	1
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbedi	520	149	...	1	2	202	4	7	6
41	Kalimal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu	1,584	976	1	12	...	109	176	15	16
44	Hindi	10,867	3,948	546	8	11	3,343	133	124	102
	Bhili ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Girasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	9,036	...	1	31	...	1,274	1,797	1,122	962
49	Rathi of Bikaner	9,036	...	1	31	...	1,274	1,797	1,122	962

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Continued.

STATE .												SERIAL NUMBER.
Reni Nizamat.					Sujangarh Nizamat.				Suratgarh Nizamat.			
Bhadra.	Churu.	Nohar.	Rajgarh.	Reni.	Dungargarh.	Ratangarh.	Sardarsahr.	Sujangarh.	Anupgarh.	Hanumangarh.	Suratgarh.	
54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	1
45,003	54,942	55,641	58,164	30,050	37,369	53,309	56,606	70,516	4,445	34,692	25,776	
292	44,441	3,061	94	6,538	37,334	52,692	50,694	62,025	4,192	34,050	25,888	1
...	...	10	21	...	2	13	14	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	9,188	6	...	...	...	...	5,674	8,484	4	...	...	17
...	1,275	33	529	151	30	590	212	...	19	203	2	18
44,711	15	52,530	57,520	23,361	2	12	12	...	230	489	886	19
...	
83	99	3	12	...	6	80	9	1,878	14	...	15	
83	99	3	12	...	6	80	9	1,878	14	...	15	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
...	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	
...	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
157	296	529	589	26	30	119	38	172	591	498	225	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	38
74	20	24	29	...	...	16	2	6	2	...	9	39
19	...	5	...	5	...	9	8	3	5	79	16	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
3	102	8	24	3	6	6	21	17	22	21	46	43
61	172	492	536	18	24	86	7	146	561	395	154	44
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,266	1,126	416	
...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,266	1,126	416	49

		BUNDI STATE.								
SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	Total of persons speaking.	Bundi City.	Baroondhan.	Dei.	Gaindoli.	Hindoli.	Patan.	Nainwa Kila.	Tadwas.
1	2	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
	Marwari ...	51,451	380	4,077	773	314	45,409	271	227	...
1	Standard	400	200	49	6	106	15	24	...	...
2	Marwari-Dhundhari	1,518	66	143	422	74	442	153	218	...
3	Gorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari	4,788	75	3,881	23	89	643	70	7	...
7	Merwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari	44,365	17	4	3	31	44,308	...	2	...
10	Godwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati	375	17	...	319	14	1	24	...	...
19	Bagri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthan ...	161,496	16,522	32,040	39,912	35,929	222	28,247	4,483	4,141
20	Jaipuri	708	4	...	...	567	10	...	127	...
21	Torawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal	8,914	7	3	8,895	3	5	1	...	...
25	Rajawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Harauti	151,849	16,486	32,037	31,017	35,359	207	28,246	4,356	4,141
29	Sipari	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthan ...	23	17	...	...	...	...	2	4	...
30	Mewati	23	17	...	...	...	...	2	4	...
31	Rathi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi ...	255	31	8	1	25	169	19	2	...
35	Malvi	255	31	8	1	25	169	19	2	...
36	Sondhwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	1,368	236	51	4	933	51	83	10	...
37	Bangaru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbedi	64	20	...	1	23	4	16	...	...
41	Kalimal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu	276	147	37	1	43	9	29	10	...
44	Hindi	1,028	69	14	2	867	38	38	...	...
	Bhill ...	161	134	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Girasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhill	161	134	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Continued.

DHOLPUR STATE								DUNGARPUR STATE.							SERIAL NUMBER.
Total of persons speaking.	Dholpur City.	Bari.	Baseri.	Gird.	Kolari.	Rajakhera.	Sir Muthra.	Total of persons speaking.	Dungarpur Town.	Bara.	Chhisat.	Cherasi.	Tarpod.		
75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	1	
413	20	77	231	1	6	5	73	3,128	341	643	656	698	790		
213	8	76	95	...	6	5	23	654	32	...	145	474	3	1	
...	2	
...	3	
...	4	
...	5	
...	2,474	309	643	511	224	787	6	
...	7	
...	8	
...	9	
...	10	
...	11	
150	12	1	136	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	13	
...	14	
...	15	
...	16	
50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
...	18	
...	19	
279	...	20	182	...	38	4	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
138	...	5	95	...	...	4	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
126	87	...	38	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	
...	22	
...	23	
...	24	
...	25	
...	26	
15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	28	
...	29	
9	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	
...	31	
...	32	
...	33	
...	34	
...	132	43	...	3	85	1		
...	132	43	...	3	85	1	35	
...	36	
251,520	19,166	46,335	39,381	50,900	43,496	36,798	15,444	2,518	1,744	206	75	188	305		
...	37	
...	38	
241,821	11,183	45,524	39,327	50,278	43,484	36,597	15,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
...	40	
...	41	
...	42	
1,709	1,150	514	23	4	9	9	...	14	6	7	...	1	...	43	
7,990	6,833	297	31	618	3	192	16	2,504	1,738	199	75	187	305	44	
...	219,444	6,264	53,197	36,911	67,076	55,996		
...	45	
...	46	
...	116,155	5,863	16,341	25,164	30,282	38,505	47	
...	103,289	401	36,856	11,747	36,794	17,491	48	
...		
...	49	

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	JAIPUR						
		Total of persons speaking	Jaipur City.	Amber.	Dausa.	Gangapur.	Hindaun.	Kotkasim.
1	2	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
	Marwari ...	931,700	1,517	449	499	255	662	16
1	Standard ...	8,183	640	409	150	219	428	...
2	Marwari-Dhundhari ...	190,365	344	5	41	11	...	...
3	Gorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect ...	26	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
6	Mewari ...	1,009	48	24	3	19	18	1
7	Merwari ...	6,308	2	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari ...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...
9	Khairari ...	43,088	10	...	2	...	93	...
10	Godwari ...	85	60	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati ...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri ...	3,119	6	5	1	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati ...	679,388	408	6	302	4	120	15
19	Bagri ...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	1,293,377	122,547	200,573	252,612	872	31,400	45
20	Jaipuri ...	862,031	122,373	199,955	252,267	821	30,800	45
21	Torawati ...	262,270	117	572	...	2	6	...
22	Kathairi ...	43,695	6	4	1	23	578	...
23	Chaurasi ...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal ...	42,396	8	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati ...	80,571	24	1	337	17	2	...
26	Kishangarhi ...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri ...	1,842	7	38	6	...	...	...
28	Harauti ...	522	10	3	1	9	14	...
29	Sipari ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthani ...	20,626	263	502	401	13	149	16,297
30	Mewati ...	4,334	98	502	401	12	149	383
31	Rathi ...	36	1	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati ...	163	158	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati ...	16,091	5	...	...	1	...	15,914
	Malvi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Malvi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Sondhwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	380,761	18,193	238	4,333	105,058	135,506	423
37	Bangaru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu ...	17	...	...	1	6	...	...
39	Hariani ...	82	7	1	10	...	...	6
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbadi ...	561	158	12	144	37	106	...
41	Kalimal ...	103,575	67	...	23	102,041	62	...
42	Dangbhang ...	137,555	143	80	300	1,025	184,933	...
43	Urdu ...	20,597	13,153	41	1,534	556	73	36
44	Hindi ...	118,374	4,665	104	2,321	1,893	332	381
	Bhili ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Girasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATE.									
Malpura.	Sambhar.	Sawai Jaipur.	Sawai Madhopur.	Shekhawati.	Torawati.	Khetri Thikana.	Sikar Thikana.	Uniaira Thikana.	SERIAL NUMBER.
96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	1
99,512	135,837	1,733	159	312,595	64,648	96,131	216,742	945	
1,134	...	497	95	1,424	1,117	41	1,851	178	1
55,670	128,215	207	34	17	5,761	...	37	23	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
296	420	12	7	16	32	1	71	41	6
68	6,236	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
42,288	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	674	9
...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	11
...	103	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	113	1	3	534	53	22	2,331	...	16
31	750	994	20	310,604	57,660	96,064	212,386	29	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
46,914	50,714	192,410	83,531	1,600	219,563	49,941	6,174	34,481	
34,439	9,730	192,087	3,226	190	15,160	164	495	279	20
7	113	211	1	1,394	204,398	49,777	5,671	1	21
2,266	40,792	22	...	...	1	...	...	2	22
...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	23
8,361	...	31	17	...	...	...	...	33,979	24
65	...	51	80,048	5	4	...	...	17	25
...	29	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	26
1,728	44	...	2	9	...	...	8	...	27
48	6	4	223	1	...	...	...	203	28
...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	29
7	46	19	...	66	2,700	122	32	9	
7	41	17	...	64	2,547	75	32	6	30
...	...	...	...	...	1	34	...	...	31
...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	32
...	...	2	...	2	151	13	...	3	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
236	2,607	1,826	105,006	3,385	386	2,212	444	908	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	38
...	...	...	...	18	33	6	1	...	39
11	25	8	11	6	26	2	9	6	40
...	...	3	1,371	...	...	7	1	...	41
29	50	96	785	2	23	24	11	54	42
71	990	310	2,011	1,343	70	169	98	142	43
125	1,542	1,408	100,820	2,016	234	2,004	324	705	44
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49

Selected Languages & Dialects
by Administrative Units.

PROVINCIAL TABLE IV.—SELECTED LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS BY

		JAISALMER						
SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	Total of persons speaking.	Jaisalmer Town.	Bap.	Bhili.	Devikot.	Dewa.	Fatehgarh.
1	2	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
	Marwari ...	72,242	7,001	6,667	1,572	3,859	1,872	4,349
1	Standard ...	23,254	6,999	302	902	870	...	4,348
2	Marwari-Dhundhari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Gorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
7	Merwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali ...	36,216	...	6,365	...	2,989	1,872	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi ...	9,640	...	...	670	...	...	...
16	Dhatki ...	3,128	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
19	Bagri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Jaipuri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Torawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Harauti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sipari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Rathi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi ...	7	6	1	...	...	...	...
35	Malvi ...	7	6	1	...	...	...	...
36	Sondhwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	4	2	1	...	...	...	1
37	Bangaru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbedi ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
41	Kalimal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
44	Hindi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhili ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Girasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Continued.

STATE												
Jaisalmer.	Khudla.	Kishangarh.	Lukha.	Lathi-Nachna.	Mynjar.	Nokh.	Ramgarh.	Sam-Khabha.	Shahgarh-Ghotru.	Sri Mohangarh.	Tanot.	SERIAL NUMBER.
112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	1
4,484	3,637	851	3,551	6,409	2,419	12,598	2,551	6,090	116	3,513	703	
4,321	15	110	3,551	240	63	2	...	739	110	616	66	1
...	2
...	3
...	4
...	5
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	7
...	8
...	9
...	10
...	11
...	12
...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
163	3,601	741	...	6,169	...	12,595	2,551	1,101	...	2,490	...	14
...	141	3,278	6	403	637	15
...	2,215	909	...	4	...	16
...	17
...	18
...	19
...	20
...	21
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...	34
...	35
...	36
...	37
...	38
...	39
...	40
...	41
...	42
...	43
...	44
...	7	45
...	46
...	47
...	7	48
...	49

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	JHALAWAR STATE.						
		Total of persons speaking.	Jhalrapatan (Chhaoni).	Awar.	Dag.	Gangdhar.	Pachpahar.	Patan.
1	2	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
	Marwari ...	860	25	16	32	51	573	163
1	Standard ...	550	4	12	18	33	320	163
2	Marwari-Dhundhari ...	179	20	4	2	...	153	...
3	Gorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari ...	131	1	...	12	18	100	...
7	Merwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Bagri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthan ...	106	4	1	10	34	56	1
20	Jaipuri ...	14	...	...	...	14	...	...
21	Torawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Haraoti ...	92	4	1	10	20	56	1
29	Sipari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Rathi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi ...	56,624	1	10,310	18,487	19,357	8,452	17
35	Malvi ...	3,724	1	767	2,894	11	50	1
36	Sondhwari ...	52,900	...	9,543	15,593	19,346	8,402	16
	Western Hindi ...	48,604	10,251	515	581	4,411	13,931	18,915
37	Bangaru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbedi ...	33	2	...	...	...	...	...
41	Kalimal ...	...	...	...	...	...	30	1
42	Dangbhang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu ...	3,783	2,554	...	...	...	...	...
44	Hindi ...	44,788	7,695	515	452	375	206	196
	Bhili ...	224	...	...	...	4,036	13,695	18,719
45	Girasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	224	...
46	Bhilodi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili ...	224	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	224	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	KOTAH													
		Total of persons speaking	Kotah City.	Akterah.	Antah.	Asnawar.	Bakani.	Baran.	Barod.	Chechat.	Chhipabarod.	Digod.	Itawa.	Kanwas.	
1	2	144	145	146	147	148	159	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	
	Marwari	...	8,804	1,429	47	304	142	21	970	57	820	84	188	109	1,141
1	Standard	...	4,443	335	9	11	102	20	622	45	274	9	152	55	854
2	Marwari-Dhundhari	...	1,972	180	1	264	39	...	47	12	312	7	20	53	138
3	Gorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari	...	1,237	233	36	27	1	1	100	...	222	68	4	1	143
7	Merwari	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari	...	46	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	6
10	Godwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati	...	1,073	678	...	2	...	...	200	...	12	...	8	...	2
19	Bagri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthani	...	471,579	25,334	15,068	28,131	415	134	33,468	20,236	1,865	32,590	19,858	19,990	24,660
20	Jaipuri	...	2,290	24	4	26	2	1	317	53	371	3	7	11	203
21	Torawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal	...	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
25	Rajawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
27	Ajmeri	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	33
28	Harauti	...	468,325	25,297	15,064	28,087	413	133	33,077	20,179	1,491	32,587	19,844	19,939	24,432
29	Sipari	...	722	13	...	18	...	...	21	2	...	...	7	40	...
	North Eastern Rajasthani	...	92	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
30	Mewati	...	92	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
31	Rathi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi	...	128,963	163	21,002	16	11,825	32,210	51	19	29,083	273	18	9	94
35	Malvi	...	128,698	159	21,001	15	11,825	32,210	51	19	28,855	273	17	9	94
36	Sondhwari	...	265	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	228	...	1	...	...
	Western Hindi	...	72,469	9,782	856	166	1,108	2,44	9,005	36	6,002	2,850	162	77	785
37	Bangaru	...	1,371	88	1	44	...	...	21	13	...	552	77	...	38
38	Jatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbadi	...	38,565	1,866	448	51	803	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Kalimal	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,369	6	620	1,252	21	9	174
42	Dangbhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu	...	6,557	4,489	130	25	45	78	602	1	265	24	11	51	42
44	Hindi	...	25,975	3,339	277	46	260	134	7,013	16	5,117	1,022	53	17	531
	Bhili	...	44	5	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Girasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili	...	44	5	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

		MARWAR									
SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	Total of persons speaking.	Jodhpur City.	Bali.	Bilara.	Desuri.	Didwana.	Jalore.	Jaitaran.	Jaswantpura.	Jodhpur.
1	2	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181
	Marwari ...	2,092,869	90,392	106,971	73,071	82,133	110,795	145,553	87,358	110,824	138,470
1	Standard ...	1,850,865	89,624	94,076	73,061	75,327	106,689	144,470	86,976	110,645	138,423
2	Marwari-Dhundhari ...	2,320	2	11	6	4	2	2	76	...	...
3	Gorawati ...	7,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari ...	1,118	87	347	1	256	1	40	62	...	...
7	Merwari ...	592	107	...	...	13	5	7	223	...	...
8	Sarwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari ...	17,289	...	10,784	...	6,505	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi ...	1,854	6	1,676	...	15	...	129	2	...	...
12	Deorawati ...	903	...	...	...	...	...	903	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati ...	20,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	...
14	Thali ...	18,423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi ...	38,146	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki ...	118,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati ...	15,103	560	77	3	13	4,100	2	19	14	47
19	Bagri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	8,191	392	4	...	6	299	...	95	...	...
20	Jaipuri ...	7,629	293	...	...	5	299	...	5	...	...
21	Torawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathairi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagarchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri ...	545	99	4	...	1	...	...	90	...	...
28	Haraoti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Sipari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthani ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
30	Mewati ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
31	Rathi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi ...	124	69	...	...	2	...	...	9	...	23
35	Malvi ...	124	69	...	...	2	...	...	9	...	23
36	Sondhwari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	6,220	2,968	76	28	25	74	27	41	19	91
37	Bangaru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbadi ...	162	47	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	7
41	Kalimal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu ...	168	98	...	3	...	7	...	...	...	12
44	Hindi ...	5,890	2,823	76	25	23	65	25	41	17	72
	Bhili ...	16,915	...	7,078	...	...	...	3,513	...	6,324	...
45	Girasia ...	4,869	...	4,869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi ...	12,046	...	2,209	...	...	...	3,513	...	6,324	...
47	Wagdi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.—Continued.

[illegible]

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	NEWARK										
		Total of persons speaking.	Udaipur City	Asind.	Bhilwara.	Chhoti Sadri.	Chitorgarh.	Deosthan	Deosthan (Kankroli and Nathdwara).	Girwa.	Hurra.	Jahazpur.
2		196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206
	Marwari ...	1,369,320	36,976	12,068	95,588	41,768	101,251	30,682	24,452	98,103	51,478	59,961
1	Standard ...	2,494	177	3	49	246	49	36	103	25	112	44
2	Marwari-Dhundhari ...	191	6		8		1	13	5		7	36
3	Gorawati ...											
4	Aimer Dialect ...	33										
5	Merwara Dialect ...											83
6	Mewari ...	1,354,093	36,742	12,065	95,513	41,420	101,181	30,630	24,337	98,004	51,324	55,283
7	Merwari ...	3,012	6		14	1				50	24	5
8	Sarwari ...	2,798										2,795
9	Khairari ...	2,491	2							14		1,747
10	Godwari ...	39				6	2					
11	Sirohi ...	294	3									9
12	Deorawati ...											
13	Marwari-Gujarati ...											
14	Thali ...											
15	Marwari-Sindhi ...											
16	Dhatki ...	1										
17	Bikaneri ...	8	3		1	1						
18	Shekhawati ...	473	87		2	94	15	3	7	10	11	9
19	Bagri ...	3,393			1		3					
	Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	2,507	129		25	66	19	1	6	5	252	543
20	Jaipuri ...	877	43		10	38	5	1	2	5	13	127
21	Torawati ...	111										
22	Kathairi ...											
23	Chaurasi ...	4										
24	Nagarchal ...											
25	Rajawati ...											
26	Kishangarhi ...	35	1									7
27	Ajmeri ...	580	63		9	25	5		1		238	98
28	Harauti ...	900	22		6	3	9		3			311
29	Sipari ...											
	North Eastern Rajasthani ...	282	41		19	139	1		6			3
30	Mewati ...	266	41		4	139	1		6			3
31	Rathi ...											
32	Nahera-Mewati ...	1										
33	Kather-Mewati ...											
34	Ahirwati ...	15			15							
	Malvi ...	3,447	103	4	36	2,335	476	23	40	4	2	9
35	Malvi ...	3,370	103	4	36	2,335	475	23	40	4	2	9
36	Sondhwari ...	77					1					
	Western Hindi ...	8,074	1,632	4	76	787	420	8	1,693	177	181	191
37	Bangaru ...											
38	Jatu ...											
39	Hariani ...	102	62			12						
40	Bray Bhakha or Antarbachi ...	2,266	15			315	4		1,564	174		1
41	Kahmal ...	2	1		1							
42	Dangbhang ...											
43	Urdu ...	862	25		32	15	22		18	1		168
44	Hindi ...	4,842	1,529	4	43	445	394	8	111	2	180	22
	Bhili ...	172,760	824		28	3,236	2,689	25	2	23,371		
45	Girasia ...	246										
46	Bhilodi ...	2,054					698					
47	Wagdi ...	13,248	41			1	1,643	19	1	26		
48	Bhili ...	157,212	783		28	3,235	348	6	1	23,345		
	Panjabi ...											
49	Rathi of Bikaner ...											

STATE											
Kapash.	Khamnor.	Kherwara.	Kumalgarh.	Magra.	Mandalgarh.	Rajmgar.	Rashmi.	Saharan.	Thikanas.	Udaipur.	SERIAL NUMBER.
207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	1
45,112	28,719	10,556	63,507	35,499	63,241	40,984	41,772	89,613	374,401	23,589	
42	63	196	301	272	9	53	42	97	595	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	16	89	...	2
...	3
...	4
...	5
45,058	28,656	10,138	63,198	35,221	63,225	40,942	41,708	89,228	366,631	23,589	6
...	...	71	...	...	5	...	2	272	2,562	...	7
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8
...	...	4	6	2	...	...	...	...	716	...	9
...	31	...	10
...	...	140	1	...	...	...	...	...	141	...	11
...	12
...	13
...	14
...	15
...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	16
6	...	5	1	2	1	...	19	...	...	...	17
6	251	...	18
...	3,883	...	19
10	...	5	2	9	47	...	...	32	1,356	...	
10	...	1	1	6	27	...	...	23	565	...	20
...	111	...	21
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	1	...	23
...	24
...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	3	...	...	11	...	...	9	22	...	26
...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	118	...	27
...	539	...	28
...	29
3	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	4	59	...	
3	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	4	58	...	30
...	1	...	31
...	32
...	33
...	34
5	1	...	...	3	18	...	1	36	351	...	
5	1	...	...	3	18	...	1	36	275	...	35
...	76	...	36
119	...	626	41	151	4	49	...	534	1,381	...	
...	37
...	...	3	...	18	...	...	...	6	1	...	38
68	...	4	...	11	...	49	...	57	4	...	39
...	40
...	41
...	...	535	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
51	...	84	40	122	4	...	...	4	40	...	43
...	467	1,336	...	44
...	2	61,546	1,435	61,301	...	...	...	76	13,627	4,598	
...	...	51	193	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	...	1,342	...	46
...	...	3,382	...	5,005	...	...	...	15	3,115	...	47
...	2	58,107	1,242	56,286	...	...	...	61	9,170	4,598	48
...	
...	49

SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	PARTABGARH STATE.					SHAHPUKA STATE									
		Total of persons speaking.	Partabgarh Town.	Hathunia.	Magra.	Sagthali.	Total of persons speaking.	Shahpura Town.	Arwar.	Dhikola.	Dohria.	Kanechan.	Phulia.	Sangria.	Shahpura.	
1	2	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	
	Marwari ...	433	156	205	6	66	50,795	3,713	6,401	10,569	6,945	3,131	7,218	4,009	3,809	
1	Standard	118	19	65	2	32	108	40	12	15	7	14	1	14	5	
2	Marwari-Dhundhari	1	...	...	...	1	596	193	18	105	111	1	67	3	98
3	Gorawati	...	...	...	...	...	102	36	2	7	15	5	25	12	...
4	Ajmer Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari	253	82	140	3	28	49,901	8,422	6,369	10,379	6,811	3,111	7,125	3,980	3,704	
7	Merwari	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	...	5	1	...	...	...	...
9	Khairari	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati	61	55	...	1	5	54	7	...	45	...	...	...	...	2
19	Bagri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	2	...	1	...	1	3,250	426	458	165	646	188	842	412	113	
20	Jaipuri	...	...	...	...	...	196	55	7	33	36	1	42	13	9
21	Torawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi	...	...	...	...	...	22	13	...	2	4	...	2	...	1
24	Nagarchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi	...	...	...	...	...	217	20	15	5	23	16	83	16	34
27	Ajneri	1	...	...	...	1	2,744	308	432	120	558	170	709	382	65
28	Haraoti	1	...	1	...	...	71	30	4	5	20	1	6	1	4
29	Sipari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthani ...	15	4	10	...	1	14	10	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
30	Mewati	15	4	10	...	1	14	10	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
31	Rathi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi ...	45,410	8,507	23,725	1,357	11,821	79	63	5	6	1	...	...	1	3
35	Malvi	45,410	8,507	23,725	1,357	11,821	61	46	5	5	1	...	...	1	3
36	Sondhwari	...	...	...	...	...	18	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Hindi ...	1,345	1,145	43	75	82	69	61	1	4	1	1	...	...	1
37	Bangaru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbedi	81	80	1	...	...	8	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	1
41	Kalimal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu	1,095	972	41	19	63	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Hindi	169	93	1	56	19	57	54	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Bhili ...	26,814	94	7,230	8,247	11,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Girasia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bhilodi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Wagdi	84	25	19	12	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bhili	26,730	69	7,211	8,235	11,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panjabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Rathi of Bikaner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SIROHI STATE.														
Total of persons speaking.	Sirohi Town.	Sirohi.	Abu.	Bhakar.	Barlut.	Erinpura.	Madar.	Magra.	Pamera.	Pindwara.	Posaliya.	Rohera.	Santhpur.	SERIAL NUMBER.
232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	1
176,518	6,887	2,534	1,150	123	22,030	1,324	21,663	22,129	25,360	19,233	26,181	15,336	12,568	
168,431	6,728	2,534	1,150	123	21,838	1,178	21,475	22,129	25,338	18,689	20,448	15,256	11,545	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	1	5	3
197	4	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	13	2	6	157	4
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
460	44	...	...	...	91	2	53	...	...	123	17	46	84	6
32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
28	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	14	2	11	...	10
6,563	96	...	...	...	84	...	122	...	...	349	5,698	1	213	11
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
776	13	...	...	...	15	130	13	...	22	29	14	9	531	18
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19
995	14	69	4	...	3	1	51	...	42	88	35	51	637	
936	13	69	4	...	3	1	51	...	42	88	35	50	580	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	38	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
160	2	...	122	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	32	
28	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	25	30
124	2	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	34
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
4,486	226	4	51	17	11	250	98	5	60	173	43	113	3,435	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	38
3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
201	9	...	...	...	...	139	...	...	...	1	...	2	50	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
999	15	...	...	6	...	22	32	...	44	47	12	21	800	43
3,282	201	4	51	11	11	88	66	5	16	125	31	90	2,583	44
30,397	311	101	5	4,488	437	58	2,287	1,238	1,953	5,063	890	5,192	8,374	
14,859	1	...	...	3,684	...	...	128	...	517	4,143	...	1,224	5,162	45
15,528	310	101	5	804	437	58	2,159	1,238	1,436	910	890	3,968	3,212	46
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49

		T O N K S T A T E .							
SERIAL NUMBER.	LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS.	Total of persons speaking.	Tonk City.	Aligarh.	Chhahra.	Nimbahera.	Pirawa.	Sironj.	Tonk
1	2	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253
	Marwari ...	52,488	73	...	27	52,174	12	162	40
1	Standard	597	69	...	23	385	10	157	3
2	Marwari-Dhundhari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Gorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ajmer Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Merwara Dialect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mewari	51,806	...	...	4	51,768	2	5	34
7	Merwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sarwari	...	...	...	...	74	...	...	5
9	Khairari	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Godwari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Deorawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Marwari-Gujarati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Thali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Marwari-Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Dhatki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bikaneri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Shekhawati	6	4	...	...	2	...	...	...
19	Bagri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Eastern Rajasthani ...	112,997	16,138	14,646	29,727	81	8	...	52,397
20	Jaipuri	111,648	16,138	14,646	28,648	14	1	...	52,206
21	Torawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kathaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chaurasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
24	Nagarchal	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Rajawati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kishangarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ajmeri	67	...	...	...	67	...	...	1
28	Harauti	1,092	...	...	1,084	...	7	...	...
29	Sipari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Eastern Rajasthani ...	159	...	...	149	10	...	...	...
30	Mewati	159	...	...	149	10	...	...	...
31	Rathi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nahera-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kather-Mewati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ahirwati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malvi ...	112,038	4	...	1,572	109	29,553	80,799	1
35	Malvi	101,407	4	...	1,572	109	19,013	80,799	...
36	Sondhwari	10,541	...	...	...	...	10,540	...	1
	Western Hindi ...	39,556	19,547	1,481	2,651	3,510	2,034	7,759	2,574
37	Bangaru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Jatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Hariani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Braj Bhakha or Antarbedi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Kalimal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Dangbhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Urdu	39,156	19,547	1,481	2,651	3,166	2,034	7,703	2,574
44	Hindi	400	...	...	...	344	...	56	...
	Bhili ...	58	...	...	...	...	...	58	...
45	Girasia
46	Bhilodi
47	Wagdi
48	Bhili	58	58	...
	Panjabi
49	Rathi of Bikaner

3

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